

The Marvin P. Matlock, M.D. Collection



Presented by Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

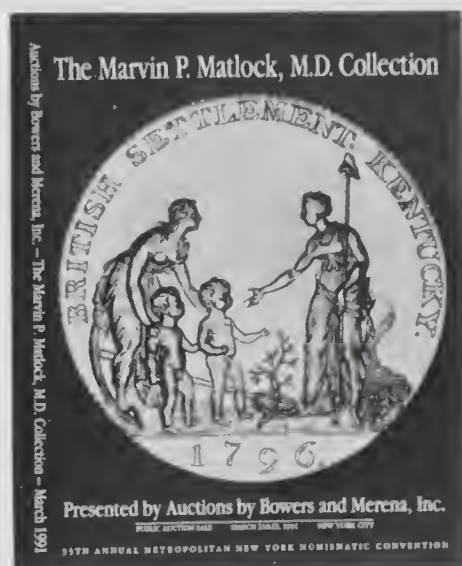
MARCH 21&22, 1991

NEW YORK CITY

35TH ANNUAL METROPOLITAN NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CONVENTION

Prices Realized*

The Marvin P. Matlock, M.D. Collection



March 21 & 22, 1991

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.
Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894



Lot 109
Classic 1796 With Pole Half Cent
AU-55 realized \$30,250

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Sale of Matlock Collection Sees Enthusiastic Bidding

The Marvin P. Matlock, M.D. Collection and other properties catalogued and sold by Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., in conjunction with the 35th annual Metropolitan New York Numismatic Convention, New York City, March 21 and 22, saw enthusiastic bidding with hammer prices totaling \$2.5 million (equal to \$2.79 million with the 10% buyer's fee—all subsequent figures in this report include the fee). Nearly 200 bidders were registered at the sale, according to Raymond N. Merena, president of the Bowers and Merena firm. "Action was intense from beginning to end," Merena noted. "In addition to an

enthusiastic gallery of attendees, thousands of bids were received by mail, all adding up to a very fine event which exceeded our pre-sale estimates."

The Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. calendar includes a number of other important events to be held in 1991, including a large sale in New York City June 10 and 11, the American Numismatic Association Centennial Convention auction sale in Chicago in August, and an important New York City sale in November. Further information concerning the firm's sales program can be obtained from us.

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	1375.00	47	3300.00	93	148.50	139	4015.00	185	330.00	231	1320.00	277	550.00
2	1650.00	48	495.00	94	715.00	140	660.00	186	440.00	232	660.00	278	770.00
3	2200.00	49	1100.00	95	154.00	141	7975.00	187	385.00	233	9020.00	279	577.50
4	10450.00	50	467.50	96	693.00	142	715.00	188	412.50	234	1540.00	280	605.00
5	1045.00	51	825.00	97	1320.00	143	330.00	189	14300.00	235	357.50	281	770.00
6	797.50	52	1100.00	98	660.00	144	445.50	190	5500.00	236	2090.00	282	1265.00
7	1320.00	53	1430.00	99	165.00	145	330.00	191	1760.00	237	4400.00	283	1320.00
8	962.50	54	3410.00	100	228.80	146	220.00	192	3300.00	238	4400.00	284	1980.00
9	1210.00	55	715.00	101	275.00	147	3850.00	193	440.00	239	1100.00	285	660.00
10	4620.00	56	660.00	102	2475.00	148	220.00	194	660.00	240	1485.00	286	385.00
11	7535.00	57	660.00	103	1705.00	149	357.50	195	467.50	241	3520.00	287	302.50
12	6710.00	58	8250.00	104	275.00	150	357.50	196	522.50	242	990.00	288	660.00
13	1100.00	59	495.00	105	12100.00	151	2970.00	197	330.00	243	1100.00	289	880.00
14	2860.00	60	1265.00	106	2530.00	152	6160.00	198	550.00	244	440.00	290	715.00
15	2420.00	61	550.00	107	467.50	153	1870.00	199	3190.00	245	275.00	291	495.00
16	5500.00	62	1430.00	108	880.00	154	302.50	200	2530.00	246	825.00	292	990.00
17	2310.00	63	715.00	109	30250.00	155	2200.00	201	1870.00	247	275.00	293	302.50
18	1045.00	64	605.00	110	990.00	156	1650.00	202	3080.00	248	550.00	294	440.00
19	4620.00	65	9625.00	111	412.50	157	1320.00	203	577.50	249	154.00	295	660.00
20	1210.00	66	3311.00	112	341.00	158	1980.00	204	467.50	250	990.00	296	825.00
21	3630.00	67	770.00	113	8525.00	159	522.50	205	660.00	251	9350.00	297	1210.00
22	2860.00	68	11000.00	114	577.50	160	121.00	206	275.00	252	467.50	298	1210.00
23	880.00	69	825.00	115	1320.00	161	467.50	207	275.00	253	247.50	299	2200.00
24	962.50	70	715.00	116	1210.00	162	660.00	208	275.00	254	1045.00	300	302.50
25	2200.00	71	1320.00	117	330.00	163	1320.00	209	825.00	255	1237.50	301	715.00
26	1210.00	72	4620.00	118	412.50	164	275.00	210	495.00	256	4180.00	302	2970.00
27	1017.50	73	4950.00	119	467.50	165	1320.00	211	1045.00	257	2200.00	303	1815.00
28	1760.00	74	2310.00	120	357.50	166	357.50	212	302.50	258	275.00	304	220.00
29	1320.00	75	3190.00	121	440.00	167	275.00	213	385.00	259	6325.00	305	2310.00
30	687.50	76	1650.00	122	220.00	168	495.00	214	275.00	260	770.00	306	990.00
31	1540.00	77	2200.00	123	385.00	169	4180.00	215	440.00	261	550.00	307	1650.00
32	1320.00	78	594.00	124	220.00	170	770.00	216	1320.00	262	5390.00	308	550.00
33	770.00	79	825.00	125	495.00	171	550.00	217	632.50	263	176.00	309	330.00
34	2200.00	80	1320.00	126	302.50	172	412.50	218	1100.00	264	9900.00	310	275.00
35	935.00	81	770.00	127	7700.00	173	385.00	219	330.00	265	1210.00	311	357.50
36	6050.00	82	825.00	128	17050.00	174	467.50	220	2640.00	266	715.00	312	9350.00
37	4400.00	83	935.00	129	550.00	175	1705.00	221	1100.00	267	660.00	313	770.00
38	605.00	84	935.00	130	1375.00	176	1430.00	222	247.50	268	143.00	314	187.00
39	467.50	85	1320.00	131	28600.00	177	550.00	223	330.00	269	522.50	315	2640.00
40	4730.00	86	550.00	132	10175.00	178	550.00	224	660.00	270	6600.00	316	1100.00
41	770.00	87	330.00	133	1320.00	179	330.00	225	302.50	271	3300.00	317	990.00
42	3410.00	88	220.00	134	2640.00	180	1045.00	226	522.50	272	5720.00	318	1001.00
43	2860.00	89	247.50	135	220.00	181	385.00	227	220.00	273	5390.00	319	1017.50
44	1017.50	90	115.50	136	357.50	182	192.50	228	330.00	274	1650.00	320	220.00
45	825.00	91	165.00	137	330.00	183	330.00	229	440.00	275	825.00	321	1430.00
46	550.00	92	198.00	138	770.00	184	440.00	230	14850.00	276	605.00	322	330.00
												323	467.50
												324	176.00
												325	4180.00
												326	605.00
												327	8085.00
												328	4400.00
												329	2200.00
												330	852.50
												331	1320.00
												332	302.50
												333	330.00
												334	14300.00
												335	412.50
												336	467.50
												337	467.50
												338	770.00
												339	220.00
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												341	1100.00
												342	1100.00
												343	220.00
												344	1210.00
												345	550.00
												346	1430.00
												347	1045.00
												348	3740.00
												349	1760.00
												350	1045.00
												351	495.00
												352	1540.00
												353	825.00
												354	550.00
												355	220.00
												356	440.00
												357	825.00
												358	495.00
												359	825.00
												360	2310.00
												361	467.50
												362	302.50
												363	302.50
												364	330.00
												365	990.00
												366	302.50
												367	209.00
												368	247.50

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
369	275.00	437	1045.00	505	770.00	573	5500.00	641	990.00	709	3080.00	777	495.00
370	1430.00	438	550.00	506	605.00	574	5500.00	642	1320.00	710	605.00	778	935.00
371	825.00	439	1540.00	507	660.00	575	1045.00	643	1430.00	711	1430.00	779	467.50
372	1980.00	440	1320.00	508	198.00	576	770.00	644	467.50	712	495.00	780	220.00
373	412.50	441	825.00	509	275.00	577	3630.00	645	1045.00	713	1265.00	781	440.00
374	1650.00	442	4180.00	510	467.50	578	4400.00	646	1540.00	714	935.00	782	467.50
375	3520.00	443	990.00	511	9350.00	579	3190.00	647	12100.00	715	1100.00	783	2640.00
376	308.00	444	330.00	512	1485.00	580	6160.00	648	605.00	716	1760.00	784	2200.00
377	4180.00	445	770.00	513	1980.00	581	3080.00	649	2750.00	717	6600.00	785	412.50
378	220.00	446	2090.00	514	1100.00	582	3520.00	650	2090.00	718	605.00	786	249.70
379	4180.00	447	605.00	515	1045.00	583	385.00	651	4180.00	719	7700.00	787	467.50
380	247.50	448	1760.00	516	1870.00	584	1210.00	652	935.00	720	687.50	788	165.00
381	357.50	449	341.00	517	2090.00	585	14300.00	653	495.00	721	2860.00	789	176.00
382	825.00	450	330.00	518	2200.00	586	742.50	654	962.50	722	4620.00	790	242.00
383	3190.00	451	302.50	519	1100.00	587	242.00	655	522.50	723	715.00	791	605.00
384	247.50	452	935.00	520	1320.00	588	1100.00	656	22000.00	724	2860.00	792	605.00
385	2420.00	453	1210.00	521	522.50	589	4840.00	657	605.00	725	2310.00	793	1100.00
386	1760.00	454	264.00	522	990.00	590	1045.00	658	605.00	726	2860.00	794	269.50
387	385.00	455	1100.00	523	715.00	591	357.50	659	742.50	727	1430.00	795	275.00
388	440.00	456	13200.00	524	220.00	592	385.00	660	715.00	728	1650.00	796	286.00
389	825.00	457	2530.00	525	330.00	593	781.00	661	467.50	729	4620.00	797	231.00
390	3080.00	458	605.00	526	3520.00	594	880.00	662	1870.00	730	1045.00	798	165.00
391	412.50	459	825.00	527	3850.00	595	412.50	663	825.00	731	1100.00	799	247.50
392	2530.00	460	44000.00	528	1210.00	596	2090.00	664	825.00	732	1540.00	800	247.50
393	715.00	461	1100.00	529	3960.00	597	880.00	665	742.50	733	1540.00	801	715.00
394	467.50	462	880.00	530	7425.00	598	880.00	666	1155.00	734	1650.00	802	330.00
395	357.50	463	907.50	531	3300.00	599	1871.10	667	990.00	735	1045.00	803	825.00
396	187.00	464	1320.00	532	1430.00	600	2255.00	668	2695.00	736	1760.00	804	1320.00
397	247.50	465	1870.00	533	2420.00	601	5280.00	669	797.50	737	1210.00	805	1595.00
398	770.00	466	1100.00	534	3300.00	602	3850.00	670	440.00	738	1100.00	806	319.00
399	247.50	467	770.00	535	880.00	603	2200.00	671	770.00	739	1815.00	807	522.50
400	990.00	468	660.00	536	715.00	604	3740.00	672	687.50	740	1347.50	808	330.00
401	935.00	469	1210.00	537	247.50	605	5500.00	673	1210.00	741	0.00	809	330.00
402	1375.00	470	2310.00	538	1980.00	606	16500.00	674	1210.00	742	4070.00	810	522.50
403	825.00	471	2750.00	539	1870.00	607	522.50	675	1430.00	743	660.00	811	308.00
404	330.00	472	495.00	540	2200.00	608	2200.00	676	1375.00	744	1430.00	812	385.00
405	5830.00	473	484.00	541	1496.00	609	1045.00	677	880.00	745	990.00	813	165.00
406	2805.00	474	473.00	542	1320.00	610	2860.00	678	7920.00	746	495.00	814	247.50
407	1584.00	475	423.50	543	1100.00	611	3960.00	679	3300.00	747	385.00	815	357.50
408	990.00	476	990.00	544	1320.00	612	4840.00	680	1320.00	748	308.00	816	1760.00
409	687.50	477	3080.00	545	2750.00	613	770.00	681	36300.00	749	412.50	817	935.00
410	715.00	478	330.00	546	1210.00	614	500.50	682	1320.00	750	495.00	818	605.00
411	605.00	479	577.50	547	2420.00	615	1540.00	683	935.00	751	451.00	819	1870.00
412	1100.00	480	330.00	548	5280.00	616	715.00	684	2200.00	752	412.50	820	990.00
413	4180.00	481	385.00	549	4510.00	617	412.50	685	2310.00	753	313.50	821	330.00
414	110.00	482	412.50	550	2255.00	618	1320.00	686	27500.00	754	412.50	822	660.00
415	467.50	483	7150.00	551	24200.00	619	2530.00	687	19800.00	755	247.50	823	247.50
416	2420.00	484	1045.00	552	2310.00	620	5610.00	688	16500.00	756	660.00	824	357.50
417	935.00	485	1210.00	553	2310.00	621	3850.00	689	3520.00	757	330.00	825	1320.00
418	495.00	486	2750.00	554	2640.00	622	5060.00	690	2860.00	758	467.50	826	1127.50
419	550.00	487	2475.00	555	825.00	623	4180.00	691	605.00	759	605.00	827	1045.00
420	770.00	488	2585.00	556	715.00	624	330.00	692	522.50	760	467.50	828	1072.50
421	335.50	489	187.00	557	3520.00	625	550.00	693	10450.00	761	522.50	829	1100.00
422	935.00	490	1870.00	558	935.00	626	6050.00	694	7975.00	762	451.00	830	1100.00
423	440.00	491	2640.00	559	1430.00	627	1100.00	695	1320.00	763	440.00	831	1078.00
424	770.00	492	1320.00	560	1760.00	628	467.50	696	1760.00	764	440.00	832	1100.00
425	264.00	493	1430.00	561	3520.00	629	1045.00	697	3410.00	765	412.50	833	1155.00
426	242.00	494	357.50	562	660.00	630	5060.00	698	676.50	766	440.00	834	1100.00
427	412.50	495	1650.00	563	385.00	631	2090.00	699	2090.00	767	357.50	835	1072.50
428	990.00	496	1210.00	564	715.00	632	880.00	700	1650.00	768	495.00	836	1100.00
429	247.50	497	467.50	565	440.00	633	2860.00	701	3300.00	769	522.50	837	990.00
430	247.50	498	1760.00	566	1402.50	634	2860.00	702	1870.00	770	550.00	838	0.00
431	660.00	499	935.00	567	3850.00	635	4620.00	703	1925.00	771	632.50	839	1100.00
432	880.00	500	880.00	568	7040.00	636	583.00	704	1540.00	772	632.50	840	1072.50
433	2860.00	501	1210.00	569	13200.00	637	5775.00	705	528.00	773	192.50	841	1155.00
434	660.00	502	2420.00	570	1622.50	638	1540.00	706	467.50	774	770.00	842	1072.50
435	715.00	503	770.00	571	2420.00	639	440.00	707	6050.00	775	451.00	843	1072.50
436	660.00	504	1210.00	572	1045.00	640	1430.00	708	1760.00	776	1100.00	844	1045.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
913	3300.00	981	209.00	1049	495.00	1117	935.00	1185	176.00	1253	770.00	1321	275.00	1389	385.00
914	275.00	982	198.00	1050	1210.00	1118	440.00	1186	297.00	1254	440.00	1322	605.00	1390	302.50
915	220.00	983	385.00	1051	770.00	1119	1980.00	1187	209.00	1255	264.00	1323	484.00	1391	550.00
916	2200.00	984	165.00	1052	797.50	1120	231.00	1188	412.50	1256	330.00	1324	110.00	1392	467.50
917	3960.00	985	220.00	1053	935.00	1121	330.00	1189	357.50	1257	467.50	1325	1320.00	1393	276.10
918	434.50	986	467.50	1054	110.00	1122	605.00	1190	1485.00	1258	132.00	1326	33.00	1394	3190.00
919	330.00	987	522.50	1055	748.00	1123	412.50	1191	616.00	1259	660.00	1327	1210.00	1395	1430.00
920	495.00	988	357.50	1056	1045.00	1124	522.50	1192	605.00	1260	770.00	1328	1320.00	1396	506.00
921	302.50	989	157.30	1057	605.00	1125	660.00	1193	770.00	1261	990.00	1329	330.00	1397	440.00
922	467.50	990	165.00	1058	528.00	1126	220.00	1194	495.00	1262	605.00	1330	302.50	1398	412.50
923	495.00	991	154.00	1059	82.50	1127	275.00	1195	522.50	1263	605.00	1331	275.00	1399	1320.00
924	1650.00	992	44.00	1060	825.00	1128	418.00	1196	495.00	1264	2090.00	1332	1100.00	1400	550.00
925	352.00	993	110.00	1061	550.00	1129	5940.00	1197	495.00	1265	660.00	1333	715.00	1401	1100.00
926	330.00	994	440.00	1062	1045.00	1130	1210.00	1198	209.00	1266	550.00	1334	440.00	1402	20900.00
927	330.00	995	880.00	1063	192.50	1131	522.50	1199	687.50	1267	660.00	1335	880.00	1403	605.00
928	82.50	996	412.50	1064	385.00	1132	412.50	1200	3080.00	1268	308.00	1336	1320.00	1404	1430.00
929	825.00	997	341.00	1065	82.50	1133	357.50	1201	1100.00	1269	357.50	1337	1320.00	1405	440.00
930	440.00	998	357.50	1066	110.00	1134	825.00	1202	291.50	1270	1650.00	1338	1265.00	1406	1760.00
931	385.00	999	880.00	1067	880.00	1135	440.00	1203	990.00	1271	533.50	1339	907.50	1407	770.00
932	770.00	1000	2090.00	1068	693.00	1136	242.00	1204	1540.00	1272	412.50	1340	605.00	1408	2090.00
933	880.00	1001	770.00	1069	165.00	1137	5500.00	1205	1100.00	1273	412.50	1341	825.00	1409	935.00
934	2750.00	1002	550.00	1070	2640.00	1138	935.00	1206	522.50	1274	880.00	1342	451.00	1410	412.50
935	264.00	1003	110.00	1071	990.00	1139	495.00	1207	605.00	1275	286.00	1343	99.00	1411	165.00
936	1705.00	1004	220.00	1072	770.00	1140	935.00	1208	1430.00	1276	330.00	1344	880.00	1412	687.50
937	137.50	1005	506.00	1073	660.00	1141	742.50	1209	660.00	1277	880.00	1345	770.00	1413	396.00
938	2090.00	1006	247.50	1074	247.50	1142	495.00	1210	1210.00	1278	935.00	1346	1210.00	1414	264.00
939	660.00	1007	165.00	1075	368.50	1143	357.50	1211	484.00	1279	313.50	1347	825.00	1415	5060.00
940	110.00	1008	165.00	1076	1650.00	1144	660.00	1212	715.00	1280	121.00	1348	770.00	1416	495.00
941	154.00	1009	137.50	1077	110.00	1145	8360.00	1213	2200.00	1281	1045.00	1349	357.50	1417	467.50
942	495.00	1010	154.00	1078	44.00	1146	302.50	1214	2090.00	1282	176.00	1350	1320.00	1418	522.50
943	616.00	1011	137.50	1079	2090.00	1147	330.00	1215	770.00	1283	93.50	1351	770.00	1419	275.00
944	715.00	1012	726.00	1080	962.50	1148	687.50	1216	770.00	1284	330.00	1352	16.50	1420	1540.00
945	2530.00	1013	165.00	1081	275.00	1149	412.50	1217	550.00	1285	522.50	1353	605.00	1421	242.00
946	1045.00	1014	60.50	1082	33.00	1150	385.00	1218	440.00	1286	770.00	1354	1320.00	1422	264.00
947	412.50	1015	176.00	1083	1870.00	1151	880.00	1219	352.00	1287	660.00	1355	962.50	1423	412.50
948	143.00	1016	264.00	1084	247.50	1152	1980.00	1220	605.00	1288	88.00	1356	275.00	1424	412.50
949	385.00	1017	110.00	1085	192.50	1153	440.00	1221	1320.00	1289	330.00	1357	209.00	1425	605.00
950	2310.00	1018	165.00	1086	605.00	1154	550.00	1222	418.00	1290	605.00	1358	440.00	1426	1760.00
951	148.50	1019	110.00	1087	1320.00	1155	137.50	1223	1320.00	1291	1265.00	1359	1430.00	1427	2860.00
952	1980.00	1020	192.50	1088	1100.00	1156	550.00	1224	302.50	1292	797.50	1360	264.00	1428	440.00
953	176.00	1021	55.00	1089	605.00	1157	550.00	1225	220.00	1293	1430.00	1361	412.50	1429	357.50
954	990.00	1022	55.00	1090	1430.00	1158	374.00	1226	467.50	1294	1650.00	1362	2530.00	1430	3520.00
955	478.50	1023	110.00	1091	495.00	1159	176.00	1227	605.00	1295	3850.00	1363	440.00	1431	385.00
956	1045.00	1024	137.50	1092	484.00	1160	1210.00	1228	242.00	1296	522.50	1364	495.00	1432	550.00
957	1870.00	1025	137.50	1093	1017.50	1161	1100.00	1229	308.00	1297	605.00	1365	412.50	1433	1265.00
958	1320.00	1026	82.50	1094	247.50	1162	220.00	1230	440.00	1298	484.00	1366	1320.00	1434	797.50
959	192.50	1027	82.50	1095	660.00	1163	187.00	1231	550.00	1299	412.50	1367	1430.00	1435	1980.00
960	522.50	1028	209.00	1096	1760.00	1164	154.00	1232	242.00	1300	522.50	1368	1045.00	1436	1320.00
961	473.00	1029	275.00	1097	1320.00	1165	550.00	1233	181.50	1301	577.50	1369	0.00	1437	6325.00
962	550.00	1030	165.00	1098	2035.00	1166	467.50	1234	165.00	1302	825.00	1370	467.50	1438	1100.00
963	137.50	1031	82.50	1099	330.00	1167	990.00	1235	198.00	1303	385.00	1371	275.00	1439	3630.00
964	7810.00	1032	28.60	1100	440.00	1168	467.50	1236	264.00	1304	770.00	1372	660.00	1440	605.00
965	330.00	1033	440.00	1101	550.00	1169	1320.00	1237	825.00	1305	605.00	1373	715.00	1441	275.00
966	192.50	1034	341.00	1102	715.00	1170	550.00	1238	220.00	1306	605.00	1374	302.50	1442	2860.00
967	286.00	1035	440.00	1103	302.50	1171	1045.00	1239	253.00	1307	990.00	1375	660.00	1443	605.00
968	357.50	1036	687.50	1104	522.50	1172	467.50	1240	1760.00	1308	715.00	1376	1430.00	1444	605.00
969	275.00	1037	154.00	1105	330.00	1173	242.00	1241	121.00	1309	825.00	1377	825.00	1445	6600.00
970	440.00	1038	110.00	1106	412.50	1174	319.00	1242	192.50	1310	1650.00	1378	825.00	1446	2310.00
971	110.00	1039	82.50	1107	1540.00	1175	357.50	1243	2640.00	1311	192.50	1379	242.00	1447	2420.00
972	1430.00	1040	192.50	1108	440.00	1176	154.00	1244	467.50	1312	991.10	1380	495.00	1448	825.00
973	440.00	1041	110.00	1109	192.50	1177	264.00	1245	880.00	1313	302.50	1381	220.00	1449	357.50
974	143.00	1042	137.50	1110	9900.00	1178	286.00	1246	770.00	1314	231.00	1382	275.00	1450	440.00
975	110.00	1043	137.50	1111	385.00	1179	1210.00	1247	203.50	1315	880.00	1383	385.00	1451	467.50
976	220.00	1044	5500.00	1112	1870.00	1180	286.00	1248	1320.00	1316	880.00	1384	660.00	1452	1210.00
977	412.50	1045	550.00	1113	577.50	1181	209.00	1249	1430.00	1317	935.00	1385	495.00	1453	880.00
978	110.00	1046	495.00	1114	412.50	1182	198.00	1250	1430.00	1318	660.00	1386	2750.00	1454	522.50
979	825.00	1047	198.00	1115	825.00	1183	192.50	1251	605.00	1319	550.00	1387	1100.00	1455	605.00
980	220.00	1048	55.00	1116	302.50	1184	440.00	1252	352.00	1320	1842.50	1388	412.50	1456	1182.50

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1457	1650.00	1525	660.00	1593	440.00	1661	880.00	1729	330.00	1797	990.00	2031	132.00	2099	440.00
1458	4950.00	1526	825.00	1594	825.00	1662	770.00	1730	357.50	1798	148.50	2032	495.00	2100	495.00
1459	770.00	1527	715.00	1595	1320.00	1663	880.00	1731	330.00	1799	990.00	2033	275.00	2101	330.00
1460	8525.00	1528	660.00	1596	9900.00	1664	880.00	1732	605.00	1800	220.00	2034	110.00	2102	275.00
1461	935.00	1529	220.00	1597	3410.00	1665	412.50	1733	275.00	1801	660.00	2035	330.00	2103	275.00
1462	495.00	1530	715.00	1598	3520.00	1666	330.00	1734	286.00	1802	357.50	2036	308.00	2104	176.00
1463	176.00	1531	242.00	1599	605.00	1667	275.00	1735	495.00	1803	660.00	2037	247.50	2105	605.00
1464	1100.00	1532	247.50	1600	467.50	1668	286.00	1736	198.00	1804	467.50	2038	110.00	2106	198.00
1465	1980.00	1533	390.50	1601	1567.50	1669	275.00	1737	660.00	1805	165.00	2039	154.00	2107	2200.00
1466	1430.00	1534	341.00	1602	495.00	1670	935.00	1738	357.50	1806	82.50	2040	132.00	2108	605.00
1467	1210.00	1535	1760.00	1603	330.00	1671	1100.00	1739	374.00	1807	82.50	2041	88.00	2109	357.50
1468	1045.00	1536	1320.00	1604	2310.00	1672	374.00	1740	715.00	1808	1650.00	2042	88.00	2110	660.00
1469	1045.00	1537	357.50	1605	935.00	1673	1485.00	1741	258.50	1809	495.00	2043	55.00	2111	132.00
1470	1540.00	1538	330.00	1606	308.00	1674	522.50	1742	9075.00	1810	247.50	2044	302.50	2112	467.50
1471	550.00	1539	302.50	1607	632.50	1675	275.00	1743	3300.00	1811	143.00	2045	165.00	2113	324.50
1472	550.00	1540	550.00	1608	605.00	1676	495.00	1744	1925.00	1812	132.00	2046	137.50	2114	247.50
1473	467.50	1541	308.00	1609	605.00	1677	467.50	1745	2750.00	1813	110.00	2047	176.00	2115	165.00
1474	198.00	1542	825.00	1610	1045.00	1678	1100.00	1746	4620.00	1814	495.00	2048	82.50	2116	660.00
1475	467.50	1543	506.00	1611	330.00	1679	253.00	1747	2310.00	1815	302.50	2049	357.50	2117	825.00
1476	467.50	1544	605.00	1612	302.50	1680	374.00	1748	3080.00	1816	715.00	2050	165.00	2118	231.00
1477	1100.00	1545	1980.00	1613	247.50	1681	1155.00	1749	8580.00	1817	319.00	2051	198.00	2119	385.00
1478	506.00	1546	2145.00	1614	660.00	1682	632.50	1750	880.00	1818	242.00	2052	297.00	2120	550.00
1479	275.00	1547	511.50	1615	605.00	1683	3080.00	1751	2970.00	1819	770.00	2053	385.00	2121	577.50
1480	852.50	1548	2420.00	1616	852.50	1684	5775.00	1752	660.00	1820	1210.00	2054	308.00	2122	302.50
1481	1540.00	1549	825.00	1617	247.50	1685	1265.00	1753	440.00	1821	687.50	2055	110.00	2123	247.50
1482	660.00	1550	1320.00	1618	577.50	1686	247.50	1754	522.50	1822	121.00	2056	55.00	2124	137.50
1483	385.00	1551	2090.00	1619	1430.00	1687	1705.00	1755	467.50	1823	660.00	2057	99.00	2125	121.00
1484	412.50	1552	935.00	1620	935.00	1688	412.50	1756	522.50	1824	550.00	2058	66.00	2126	561.00
1485	286.00	1553	2310.00	1621	198.00	1689	1045.00	1757	550.00	1825	880.00	2059	82.50	2127	247.50
1486	770.00	1554	467.50	1622	143.00	1690	1760.00	1758	385.00	1826	577.50	2060	165.00	2128	220.00
1487	275.00	1555	412.50	1623	1540.00	1691	176.00	1759	341.00	1827	137.50	2061	275.00	2129	176.00
1488	385.00	1556	522.50	1624	583.00	1692	825.00	1760	385.00	1828	352.00	2062	742.50	2130	770.00
1489	1980.00	1557	467.50	1625	825.00	1693	148.50	1761	1980.00	1829	440.00	2063	550.00	2131	352.00
1490	2447.50	1558	605.00	1626	357.50	1694	357.50	1762	330.00	1830	132.00	2064	143.00	2132	198.00
1491	577.50	1559	770.00	1627	467.50	1695	2530.00	1763	242.00	1831	132.00	2065	110.00	2133	1100.00
1492	330.00	1560	412.50	1628	660.00	1696	770.00	1764	209.00	1832	220.00	2066	198.00	2134	770.00
1493	990.00	1561	418.00	1629	660.00	1697	2860.00	1765	396.00	1833	1870.00	2067	176.00	2135	176.00
1494	522.50	1562	1045.00	1630	467.50	1698	440.00	1766	632.50	1834	852.50	2068	143.00	2136	825.00
1495	1375.00	1563	577.50	1631	687.50	1699	275.00	1767	385.00	2001	357.50	2069	220.00	2137	467.50
1496	440.00	1564	2200.00	1632	935.00	1700	49.50	1768	770.00	2002	275.00	2070	605.00	2138	1100.00
1497	770.00	1565	935.00	1633	220.00	1701	462.00	1769	440.00	2003	137.50	2071	357.50	2139	330.00
1498	935.00	1566	1100.00	1634	176.00	1702	77.00	1770	1265.00	2004	71.50	2072	330.00	2140	385.00
1499	660.00	1567	522.50	1635	275.00	1703	1375.00	1771	605.00	2005	302.50	2073	220.00	2141	1430.00
1500	550.00	1568	550.00	1636	385.00	1704	484.00	1772	522.50	2006	1650.00	2074	467.50	2142	440.00
1501	715.00	1569	495.00	1637	1870.00	1705	880.00	1773	825.00	2007	715.00	2075	412.50	2143	440.00
1502	1100.00	1570	440.00	1638	220.00	1706	1017.50	1774	2970.00	2008	440.00	2076	467.50	2144	550.00
1503	825.00	1571	577.50	1639	88.00	1707	176.00	1775	2310.00	2009	550.00	2077	550.00	2145	550.00
1504	1540.00	1572	550.00	1640	2200.00	1708	825.00	1776	1540.00	2010	275.00	2078	385.00	2146	550.00
1505	2310.00	1573	990.00	1641	330.00	1709	660.00	1777	1089.00	2011	209.00	2079	148.50	2147	396.00
1506	660.00	1574	550.00	1642	330.00	1710	1155.00	1778	467.50	2012	770.00	2080	192.50	2148	412.50
1507	1100.00	1575	412.50	1643	440.00	1711	154.00	1779	2365.00	2013	1320.00	2081	550.00	2149	93.50
1508	797.50	1576	522.50	1644	577.50	1712	176.00	1780	990.00	2014	330.00	2082	1100.00	2150	522.50
1509	1760.00	1577	419.10	1645	715.00	1713	605.00	1781	1540.00	2015	170.50	2083	335.50	2151	330.00
1510	935.00	1578	880.00	1646	605.00	1714	550.00	1782	1320.00	2016	187.00	2084	385.00	2152	247.50
1511	286.00	1579	605.00	1647	605.00	1715	165.00	1783	1430.00	2017	385.00	2085	357.50	2153	990.00
1512	2640.00	1580	429.00	1648	660.00	1716	253.00	1784	797.50	2018	286.00	2086	121.00	2154	330.00
1513	330.00	1581	852.50	1649	605.00	1717	880.00	1785	6875.00	2019	302.50	2087	114.40	2155	990.00
1514	880.00	1582	935.00	1650	1980.00	1718	907.50	1786	176.00	2020	341.00	2088	302.50	2156	275.00
1515	357.50	1583	495.00	1651	473.00	1719	220.00	1787	605.00	2021	385.00	2089	220.00	2157	220.00
1516	495.00	1584	440.00	1652	605.00	1720	418.00	1788	88.00	2022	495.00	2090	302.50	2158	220.00
1517	880.00	1585	775.50	1653	495.00	1721	264.00	1789	176.00	2023	264.00	2091	176.00	2159	143.00
1518	605.00	1586	1155.00	1654	770.00	1722	330.00	1790	275.00	2024	176.00	2092	605.00	2160	55.00
1519	7975.00	1587	880.00	1655	605.00	1723	352.00	1791	880.00	2025	154.00	2093	247.50	2161	209.00
1520	770.00	1588	440.00	1656	467.50	1724	1045.00	1792	935.00	2026	66.00	2094	209.00	2162	1650.00
1521	770.00	1589	660.00	1657	825.00	1725	522.50	1793	198.00	2027	121.00	2095	302.50	2163	825.00
1522	357.50	1590	495.00	1658	935.00	1726	143.00	1794	148.50	2028	198.00	2096	280.50	2164	605.00
1523	1760.00	1591	1210.00	1659	440.00	1727	1210.00	1795	242.00	2029	143.00	2097	71.50	2165	1760.00
1524	385.00	1592	935.00	1660	275.00	1728	143.00	1796	275.00	2030	137.50	2098	209.00	2166	1045.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
2167	412.50	2217	770.00	2267	176.00	2282	605.00	2297	412.50	2312	242.00	2327	4510.00
2168	275.00	2218	506.00	2268	357.50	2283	132.00	2298	495.00	2313	440.00	2328	10340.00
2169	165.00	2219	495.00	2269	220.00	2284	550.00	2299	495.00	2314	330.00	2329	456.50
2170	412.50	2220	0.00	2270	7260.00	2285	1320.00	2300	495.00	2315	825.00	2330	440.00
2171	7370.00	2221	357.50	2271	4180.00	2286	231.00	2301	550.00	2316	247.50	2331	1925.00
2172	660.00	2222	412.50	2272	4125.00	2287	935.00	2302	385.00	2317	1485.00	2332	302.50
2173	176.00	2223	522.50	2273	3355.00	2288	357.50	2303	715.00	2318	357.50	2333	770.00
2174	302.50	2224	198.00	2274	1017.50	2289	605.00	2304	198.00	2319	165.00	2334	2420.00
2175	247.50	2225	357.50	2275	825.00	2290	1210.00	2305	330.00	2320	2750.00	2335	1320.00
2176	165.00	2226	0.00	2276	1210.00	2291	687.50	2306	770.00	2321	2640.00	2336	357.50
2177	176.00	2227	495.00	2277	286.00	2292	605.00	2307	3520.00	2322	522.50	2337	0.00
2178	220.00	2228	467.50	2278	308.00	2293	605.00	2308	1980.00	2323	2145.00	2338	605.00
2179	154.00	2229	385.00	2279	286.00	2294	605.00	2309	1650.00	2324	1760.00	2339	1100.00
2180	187.00	2230	660.00	2280	1045.00	2295	0.00	2310	308.00	2325	2860.00	2340	605.00
2181	192.50	2231	825.00	2281	825.00	2296	412.50	2311	302.50	2326	2392.50	2341	165.00
2182	176.00	2232	1210.00									2342	385.00
2183	176.00	2233	429.00									2343	440.00
2184	209.00	2234	374.00									2344	0.00
2185	192.50	2235	363.00									2345	715.00
2186	165.00	2236	330.00									2346	528.00
2187	165.00	2237	387.20									2347	1430.00
2188	165.00	2238	495.00									2348	143.00
2189	132.00	2239	687.50									2349	605.00
2190	121.00	2240	330.00									2350	187.00
2191	467.50	2241	467.50									2351	0.00
2192	242.00	2242	935.00									2352	0.00
2193	198.00	2243	110.00									2353	704.00
2194	192.50	2244	110.00									2354	0.00
2195	99.00	2245	412.50									2355	550.00
2196	495.00	2246	198.00									2356	660.00
2197	176.00	2247	264.00									2357	23100.00
2198	357.50	2248	269.50									2358	275.00
2199	1320.00	2249	187.00									2359	66.00
2200	440.00	2250	187.00									2360	66.00
2201	1375.00	2251	330.00									2361	577.50
2202	1100.00	2252	253.00									2362	825.00
2203	385.00	2253	1430.00									2363	8305.00
2204	110.00	2254	577.50									2364	132.00
2205	440.00	2255	495.00									2365	1375.00
2206	550.00	2256	357.50									2366	715.00
2207	577.50	2257	264.00									2367	1320.00
2208	121.00	2258	110.00									2368	2970.00
2209	330.00	2259	121.00									2369	671.00
2210	330.00	2260	990.00									2370	594.00
2211	357.50	2261	0.00									2371	594.00
2212	770.00	2262	0.00									2372	682.00
2213	550.00	2263	0.00									2373	671.00
2214	434.00	2264	2310.00									2374	935.00
2215	330.00	2265	0.00									2375	1980.00
2216	302.50	2266	0.00									2376	192.50

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

1991 AUCTION CALENDAR

June 10-12 New York City

August 13-17 Chicago
(ANA 100th Anniversary Convention)

September 10 Kingswood Galleries
Mail Bid Sale

November 4-6 New York City

*Contact Dr. Richard Bagg, at 1-800-458-4646,
as soon as possible about including your numismatic
valuables in the most appropriate sale!*

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(603) 569-5095



**Certain prices in the preceding list may reflect reserves or consignor buy-backs.*

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

▪ THE ▪
MARVIN P. MATLOCK, M.D.
COLLECTION



Presented by
Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

▪ T H E ▪

MARVIN P. MATLOCK, M.D.

COLLECTION

Including selections from the Estate of Jacob Cheris
and other important properties

Held in conjunction with the Metropolitan New York Numismatic Convention

Mail Bid and Public Auction Sale

SESSIONS

- I. Thursday Evening — March 21 — 7:00 pm Sharp.
U.S. Coins — Lots 1-759
- II. Friday Morning — March 22 — 10:00 am Sharp.
(with a break from 12 noon to 1 pm)
U.S. Currency — Lots 760-813
U.S. Coins — Lots 814-1834
- III. Friday Evening — March 22 — 7:00 pm Sharp.
Canadian and Foreign Coins — Lots 2001-2418

Location:

Vista International Hotel — 3 World Trade Center
New York, NY 10048 — (212) 938-9100

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Box 1224 — Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Toll-Free (800) 458-4646 — In NH (603) 569-5095 — Fax (603) 569-5319

LOT VIEWING

Tuesday, March 19

9:00 am to 1:00 pm

2:00 pm to 7:00 pm

Wednesday, March 20

9:00 am to 1:00 pm

2:00 pm to 7:00 pm

Thursday, March 21

9:00 am to 1:00 pm

2:00 pm to 6:00 pm

Friday, March 22

9:00 am to 1:00 pm

2:00 pm to 6:00 pm

HELPFUL SUGGESTION: We strongly recommend that our clients who plan to view a large portion of the sale, plan to do so during the early days of lot viewing, as the last days will be crowded.

LOT PICK-UP

Friday, March 22

9:00 am to 11:00 am

Saturday, March 23

9:00 am to 11:00 am

LOT VIEWING AND LOT PICK-UP will be held in the Park Suite.

AUCTION SESSIONS will be held in the Liberty Room.

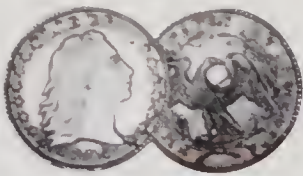
COLOR PLATE I



COLOR PLATE II



234



240



251



256



270



307



327



334



341



377



413



442



456



460



486



490



493



527



529



551



554



557



567



568



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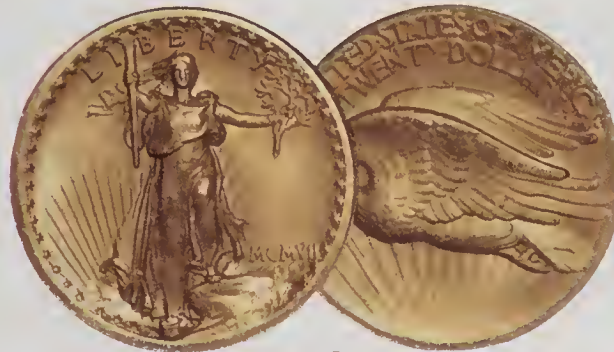
662



675



681



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687



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705



724



725



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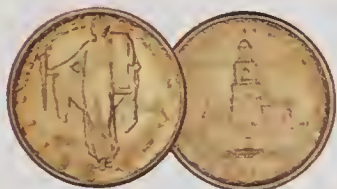
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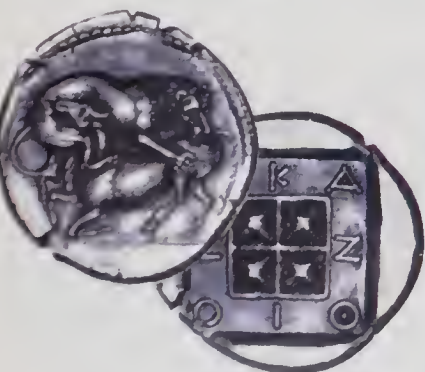
2133



2162



2253



2265



2307



2357

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Appreciation is extended to the following for the preparation of this catalogue: The present catalogue descriptions are by Michael J. Hodder, Andrew W. Pollock III, Frank Van Valen, Barbara Southard, and Q. David Bowers, coordinated by Richard A. Bagg and Barbara Southard.

Catalogue production and typography represents the work of the Bowers and Merena Graphics Department, including: Lee Blythe Lilljedahl, Judy Bouchard, Linda Heilig, William Winter, Roberta French, John Maltzie, Jennifer Rose, and Jennifer Meers. Photography was by Cathy Dumont, assisted by John Maltzie.

ALL ILLUSTRATIONS ARE OF THE ACTUAL ITEMS BEING SOLD

TERMS OF SALE

1. This is a public auction sale conducted by licensed and bonded auctioneers. All bids are to be per lot. No lots will be broken. Lots will be sold in numerical sequence unless the auctioneer otherwise directs. In the event of identical bids on the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. In the event of a dispute during the floor bidding, the auctioneer's decision to award the lot to a bidder will be final. The auctioneer, at his sole discretion, may re-open any lot or put the lot up for sale again.
2. A buyer's charge of 10% on each individual lot will be added to all successful bids which sum will be the purchase price. This buyer's charge will be added to all invoices, without exception. (Under the present arrangement, we normally charge a fee to the seller, plus a buyer's charge to the purchaser.)
3. All sales are strictly for cash in United States funds. All remittances must be drawn on United States banks. **Invoices must be paid for promptly upon receipt in good U.S. funds.** No credit cards will be accepted for auction purchases or deposits. Shipping, handling, postage, private and/or postal insurance, and registration charges will be added for lots delivered by mail. All bidders not furnishing applicable resale permits will be responsible for sales tax as required to be collected under the laws of the state or other entity in which the sale is conducted. By bidding in the sale, a successful bidder agrees to be liable for any tax liabilities which may accrue by virtue of the purchase.
4. All lots must be paid in full prior to delivery, unless credit arrangements for this sale have been specifically agreed to in writing by Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. (subsequently referred to as Bowers and Merena in the present Terms of Sale). Previously established lines of credit, at the sole option of Bowers and Merena, may not be honored. Please contact our Accounting Department in advance if you have any questions regarding your purchasing plans. At the sole discretion of Bowers and Merena, we reserve the right to deny participation in any auction if there have been, in our opinion, credit problems, unreasonable returns, delays in payment, or any other problems in past or current sales. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of this sale, Bowers and Merena reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance, which charges shall continue to accrue until fully paid. On any sums unpaid, if the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.
5. Bidders not known to us must furnish references deemed satisfactory to Bowers and Merena and/or deposit a sum equal to 25% of the bids submitted. This sum will be applied to successful bids with the overage refunded within 10 days of the sale date. Any difference will be billed. All APO, FPO, and non-U.S. addresses must submit a 50% deposit. We reserve the right to require payment in full by all bidders, prior to the delivery of lots, even if satisfactory references or credit have been established.
6. Title does not pass until lots are paid for in full. It is the responsibility and obligation of the buyer to maintain insurance on any coins in his possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit Bowers and Merena to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate these auction purchases until paid for in full. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally responsible for the transaction.
7. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors. The auctioneer and/or Bowers and Merena reserve the right to open a lot at a reasonable price, to set bidding increments as they shall determine, and to refuse any bid which in the judgment of the auctioneer or Bowers and Merena is believed not to be made in good faith or does not qualify by reason of credit, or otherwise. Bowers and Merena may open bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. Bowers and Merena may further bid on behalf of the seller, up to the amount of the reserve, by placing successive or consecutive bids for a lot, or by placing bids in response to other bidders. Any estimates of value which appear in this catalogue are an opinion, based on price lists, catalogues, and other information, as to what the lot may realize (excluding the 10% buyer's charge). At the sale, higher or lower prices may prevail. In any event, in the case of a reserve, the reserve will not exceed the high published estimate. As the catalogue is prepared considerably in advance of the sale date, estimates are subject to change. Any change in the reserve outside of the guidelines noted will be announced at the sale.
8. All items are guaranteed genuine. Any claim to the contrary must be made in writing within 30 days of the sale date. If notified within that time, we will grant an extension to the buyer so that the question of authenticity can be resolved. In no event will we be responsible for any authentication fees or other charges incurred by the buyers, unless a lot is proven to be not genuine, in which instance we will pay the actual charges incurred, as supported by invoices, up to a maximum of \$50.
9. We cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding. Please check your bid sheet carefully. Please bid in even dollar increments. All bids not in even dollar amounts, including those increased by 10% to 20% (see our special service on the bid sheet), will be rounded off to the lower whole dollar amount. We request that all bid sheets be signed, and we reserve the right to not enter bids on any sheet that has not been signed. Realizing that certain bids may be submitted by fax, telegram, or other means without a signature, we note that in any event, bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of all of the Terms of Sale.
10. Auction sales are not approval sales. Any lot may be examined before bidding. **No lot may be returned by a mail bidder without the advance written permission of Bowers and Merena.** Any such requests must be made within three days of the receipt of the coins; in no event can such a request be received by us later than 30 days after the auction date. Any lot returned must be in its original unopened container or holder; the removal of any item from such container or holder negates the return privilege. Any late remittance for purchases is cause for Bowers and Merena to negate this privilege.
11. No lots may be returned for any reason by floor buyers (including those acting as agents for others). **All floor sales are final.** In addition, no lots may be returned by successful mail bidders who have examined the lots prior to the sale. Exceptions will be made only for reasons of authenticity, under the provisions of Term No. 8. The auctioneers reserve the right to postpone or cancel the sale without notice, should they in their sole discretion determine that such action is warranted. Any individual item may be withdrawn without notice prior to the sale. Neither the auctioneer nor the consignor will have any obligation to the intended bidders as a result of any postponement, cancellation, or withdrawal.
12. Grading is a subjective description that represents the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation of a particular coin or lot. A split grade, such as Proof-63/65, refers to a coin which in our opinion is graded Proof-63 obverse and Proof-65 on the reverse. "Proof" is used to describe a method of manufacture and is not a grade or condition. All such terms, including adjectival and numerical descriptions of coins and other numismatic items, are the opinion of Bowers and Merena and are not an attribution. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, **including the warranty of merchantability**, is made with respect to such adjectival or numerical descriptions, which can and do vary among experts; nor is any warranty or representation made that any other expert, grading service or other entity will grade a given piece the same as we do; nor is any warranty or representation made that a coin or other numismatic item has not been cleaned, or that the toning of any item is natural, or that there is the absence of any other defect which would render it unsuitable for encapsulation by any grading service or the acceptance by a third party. By bidding in this sale, the buyer agrees to hold Bowers and Merena harmless for any numismatic item graded and described by a third party grading service and presented as any lot within this catalogue. The buyer further acknowledges that the opinion of Bowers and Merena on any such item may be different than that described by the grading service. Further, the buyer agrees to accept the grade, attribution, pedigree, authenticity or any other designation as described by the grading service. In general, with the exception of those lots described by the grading service, descriptions are the Bowers and Merena

na interpretation of standards in the *Photograde* book, with the addition of certain intermediate grades, such as MS-64 and Proof-64, as determined by the opinion of our staff. Certain stockholders of Bowers and Merena are also stockholders of the Hallmark Grading Service, Inc. However, as grading at Hallmark is not done by Bowers and Merena or its officers and employees, no warranty or representation is made that Hallmark grades will agree with the grades listed in the present catalogue, unless a specific notation is made that a coin has been graded in advance by Hallmark.

13. This paragraph is intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bowers and Merena act as agents for the various consignors. For this reason, no claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date (45 days following the date of the sale) is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of Bowers and Merena and/or the cataloguers. Cash advances have been made to some consignors in anticipation of sale proceeds. Bowers and Merena, or any affiliated person or company, reserves the right to consign items to this auction sale, and to participate as a bidder. The auctioneer, consignors, employees, assignees, and agents for Bowers and Merena or the consignors may bid for his or her own account at any auction and may have information not otherwise available to the public regarding reserves, values or other material facts relating to the articles which are the subject of the auction. When an item is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed, withdrawn, returned to the owner or bought in. A consignor or his agent may bid on any lot including those in his own consignment. Certain terms pertaining to this sale and consignments to it are subject to negotiation. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the cataloguer reserves the right to withdraw any item from the sale without notice, to correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Bowers and Merena to any bidder shall be the sum paid for any lot in dispute. While every effort will be made to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means, Bowers and Merena assumes no liability for any errors in this regard or failure to enter bids. Nor can Bowers and Merena assume responsibility for bids received later than the published deadline for receipt of mail bids, or bids received by telephone or in person. To insure the greatest accuracy, we strongly recommend that bids be entered on the standard bid sheet form and be received here in advance of the published deadline.

14. By placing a bid in this sale, you agree that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire. Any dispute, claim or controversy (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., as if both parties to the dispute were members, at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, or another suitable location at the option of Bowers and Merena. In the event of non-payment, at its option, Bowers and Merena may refer the matter to the PNG arbitration or elect to proceed judicially, in which case the buyer consents to jurisdiction in the courts of Carroll County, New Hampshire.

SPECIAL SERVICES

15. If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the book-keeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE and ONE LOT ONLY bidding can be combined.

16. Up to five lots may be grouped with a bracket for a ONE LOT ONLY purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

17. We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

18. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and a numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you have been bidding in our sales for many years, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, telephone Barbara Thurston, Chris Karstedt, or Jennifer Douglass.

We are here to serve your needs. We really appreciate your interest and business and will do anything we can to make auction bidding by mail more enjoyable for you. We look forward to receiving your bids.

☐ Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. Also, this helps to assure that your bid sheet will be received before the mail bid deadline. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

☐ We've found it best to use a *work sheet* to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please, please be careful!

☐ Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully *before* bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded *all* of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

☐ Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500 to \$600 range will be a winner. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30%, actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

☐ Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over any figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. In this way we can call you if there is any question about a bid.

☐ Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction (except for large or bulk lots, or other multiple-coin lots). Please write or call for further information. Mail inspection requests must be received sufficiently early to permit return to us in time for general lot viewing prior to the sale. The person requesting mail inspection agrees to pay postage and insurance both ways and to insure and be responsible for the pieces which are in his possession.

DEADLINE

Deadline for the receipt of mail bids is:

NOON — WEDNESDAY — MARCH 20, 1991

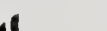
NEW BIDDERS

- If you have not participated with us before, be sure to send your credit information, Attn: Donald Snyder, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

- Credit cards will not be accepted for auction deposits or payments.
- The Prices Realized list will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Certain figures listed in the Prices Realized represent consignor buybacks, reserves, or bids placed by Bowers and Merena.

Fax us your bid sheet (any time, 24 hrs. a day). Our number is (603) 569-5319. Don't forget to follow up the fax with a written and signed confirmation by mail.

	<h1>BID SHEET</h1>	OFFICE USE ONLY
	<h2>AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.</h2>	No.
	Box 1224 Wolfeboro, New Hampshire 03894-1224 (603) 569-5095	Date
	FAX: (603) 569-5319	Deposit
	Follow up the fax with a written and signed confirmation by *mail.	Max.
		O.L.O.

ATTACH MAILING LABEL OR PRINT CLEARLY

Signature (bid sheet MUST be signed) John Don

SPECIAL SERVICES

Maximum Expenditure
\$ 6,500 ~~88~~

Please increase my bids:
10% ☐ or 20% ☒ or 30% ☐
if necessary to obtain lots

If you are using the One Lot Only option, please use the narrow column to group the lots with a bracket:

[illegible]

Bank references: Anytown First National Bank
Attn: Nancy Smith, Cashier

▪ MARVIN P. MATLOCK, M.D. ▪

▪ According to Marvin P. Matlock, M.D., the combination of medicine and numismatics is nothing unique or new. The passion for medicine and numismatics has been combined since 1859, when fellow physician Montroville Wilson Dickeson, M.D. published the first book on rare coins in the United States: *The American Numismatic Manual*.

▪ Dr. Matlock and his family have kept medicine and numismatics combined in the present century. His father, P. Wilson Matlock, M.D., was a prominent Fresno, California physician who also collected antiques, coins, and rare medical books. As Dr. Matlock recalls, "My father frequently brought home bags of coins which we would spend hours examining and cataloguing."

▪ Dr. Matlock's father collected Proof and Mint State United States coins, and had a complete collection of Mint State Morgan dollars, Peace dollars, commemoratives, and Indian cents, but, unfortunately, this special collection was stolen in the late 1950s. Despite this loss, Dr. Matlock thrived under his father's numismatic tutelage, and by the age of 12 was collecting Lincoln cents, Mercury dimes, and Jefferson and Buffalo nickels in Whitman holders. This special relationship between father and son collector, as well as their shared love for numismatic treasures, has resulted in the unique collection now before you.

▪ In 1985, Dr. Matlock began collecting Liberty Head double eagles because of their great beauty

and novelty. As Walter Breen, David Akers, and Richard Appel—and the population reports—have revealed, certain of these coins are quite rare and, as Dr. Matlock believes, quite underrated. Walter Breen, upon examining Dr. Matlock's collection, was im-

pressed with the high condition quality of these rarities. Nearly all of these rare coins are in exceptional condition.

▪ Like his father before him Dr. Matlock received his formal training at Case Western Reserve School of Medicine in Cleveland, Ohio. Upon completion of his medical degree in 1974, Dr. Matlock returned to Fresno to complete his residency and to set up practice in internal medicine. He currently belongs to the American Medical Association, the Fresno-Madera Medical Society, and the Fresno-Madera Society of Internal Medicine, among other groups.

▪ In addition to Dr. Matlock's medical and numismatic interests, he and his wife Michele enjoy studying and collecting art and

antiques while traveling throughout the European continent. Dr. Matlock has four children—Kathy, Christy, Carrie, and Brian, as well as a granddaughter, Elizabeth—with whom he shares the same love of antiquities that his father shared with him.

▪ Dr. Matlock expresses the hope that those who purchase these numismatic treasures in our present auction sale will derive as much enjoyment from them as he experienced while he was forming the collection.



▪ JACOB CHERIS ▪

▪ **With pleasure** we include in the present sale selected items from the collection of the late Jacob (Jake) Cheris, who for years was one of the best known figures of the numismatic scene in upstate New York. Jake is fondly remembered by his friends and associates. Year after year he was a "regular" at the meetings held by the Empire State Numismatic Association. While his primary profession was not that of numismatist, still he maintained a trading stock, and many collectors added to their holdings through transactions with him.

▪ **Jacob Cheris was born** in Russia and emigrated to the United States in 1905 with his family. One of six brothers and sisters, he graduated from the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy in 1924, and was awarded an honorary degree from the Albany College of Pharmacy in 1950. He was a distinguished numismatist who served as president of the Empire State Numismatic Association and the Albany Numismatic Society. In his profession as pharmacist he was president of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association and the Albany Pharmaceutical Society.

▪ **He was proprietor** of Cheris Pharmacy, near the New York State Capitol building, where for over 60 years he combined pharmacy and numismatics, attracting customers for both businesses. The store was well-known to numismatists, and Jake was particularly attuned to the needs of young collectors.



▪ **Jake's proudest achievement** in the numismatic field took place in 1954. Along with Congressman Leo O'Brien, Jake inspired the production of a medal to commemorate the bicentennial of the Cradle of the Union meeting that took place in Albany, in 1754, when Benjamin Franklin called together representatives of the original 13 colonies to form a plan of union.

▪ **Jake surprised** his fellow numismatists when he obtained an agreement with the United States Mint to produce the dollar-sized commemorative medal in bronze, silver, and a small quantity in gold. This was one of the few products of the Mint to be produced in gold since the early 1930s. Following the sale of these medals, he was given a set of the obverse and reverse dies that had been used in the production of this medal by the Mint, and he promptly donated this set of dies to the Albany Institute of History and Art. They now reside in the permanent collection of that museum.

▪ **Jacob Cheris died recently** at 84 years of age in North Miami, Florida. His collection is one that reflects the personal tastes of a knowledgeable, caring individual who was extremely sensitive to the aesthetic and historic value of his coins, and who loved collecting. The selection in this sale represents the coins of a man who was happy to share his knowledge, experience, and enjoyment of numismatics with all whom he knew.

▪ WELCOME TO THE SALE ▪

by Q. David Bowers

▪ **The cover coin** on this catalogue, a depiction of the famous Myddelton token of 1796, sets the tone for the sale: a beautiful offering of desirable numismatic material throughout. Of the Myddelton token, noted historian Sylvester S. Crosby wrote in *The Early Coins of America* in 1875: "In beauty of design and execution, these tokens are unsurpassed by any piece issued for American circulation." We have always enjoyed handling examples of this rarity, and the presently offered coin is certainly one of the finest. The Marvin P. Matlock, M.D. Collection sale is varied in its content and covers all disciplines from colonials to commemoratives, from half cents to double eagles.

▪ **Speaking of double eagles**, the sale commences with Dr. Matlock's specialty: business strike \$20 pieces of the Liberty Head design, produced during the 19th century. The first 86 lots of this sale comprise the finest such offering to cross the auction block in our time. While Proofs were specifically set aside each year by numismatists, business strikes were a different story entirely. As late as 1893 (per information provided by Augustus G. Heaton in his *Mint Marks* treatise) not a single person collected business strike \$20 pieces! As a result, the survival of examples in high grades is strictly a matter of chance and circumstances. Numerous of the pieces offered in the present sale, particularly those dated in the 1850s and 1860s, are of sufficient rarity that many years may lapse before equivalent coins become available, and, of course, there is no guarantee that such an opportunity will *ever* recur.

▪ **The sale contains many** other delicacies, including some interesting half cents, some truly memorable large cents (comprising several Condition Census coins, among others), one of the nicest 1856 Flying Eagle cents we have ever catalogued, multiple examples of the key 1877 Indian cent, a very nice business strike 1864 Small Motto two-cent piece, and several truly memorable nickel three-cent and silver three-cent coins—among the latter being some which are candidates for the finest known of their kind.

▪ **Among early American silver coins** are to be found some important half dimes and dimes from

the 1790s through the 1830s, important Liberty Seated issues, and other desiderata continuing through the turn of the century and later. Quarter dollars commence with the famous and ever-popular 1796, continuing through Draped Bust, Capped Bust, Liberty Seated, Barber, and Standing Liberty issues, including along the way many key issues as well as "type" coins. Half dollars are also remarkable for their quality. Silver dollars include an impressive 1795 Flowing Hair in MS-64 condition, an 1836 Gobrecht with Name Below Base, another 1836 Gobrecht (this one an original of the regular style), several rare Proofs from the 1860s, and a number of Morgan and Peace rarities, after which will be found some highly important trade dollars.

▪ **Gold coins** include scarce gold dollars in higher grades, a nice offering of quarter eagles (early issues as well as scarce Coronet types, not to overlook a fantastic 1911-D Indian), while \$3 pieces offer a combination of rarity and high grade. Among half eagles and eagles will be found important early issues in high grade as well as 19th-century specimens of low mintage and excellent quality. Perhaps nowhere else in American numismatics can sleepers be found to the extent as they are available in the Liberty Head or Coronet \$5 and \$10 issues, particularly those dated prior to 1880. Many great rarities list in popular catalogues for nominal sums, thereby providing important opportunities for the alert buyer.

▪ **Among other double eagles**, apart from the Liberty Head pieces previously mentioned, will be found a Mint State 1850, a superb Uncirculated 1871, a number of highly important Carson City issues, and several landmark MCMVII \$20 pieces, including two certified Proofs! A 1913 Matte Proof will attract attention as it crosses the block, as will several scarcer later issues. Then follows commemoratives of quality and diversity. Elsewhere in the catalogue you will find more gold coins, including a remarkable offering of 50—count them, 50!—Liberty Head gold, six-coin type sets each containing denominations from the \$1 to the \$20.

▪ **Other specialities abound** in the present catalogue, including a notable offering of pattern coins,

always a favorite series. (Under this heading will be found the 1836 Gobrecht dollar, Name Below Base, mentioned earlier.) Colonial and early American-related pieces comprise many delicacies, including one of the finest specialized cabinets of 1785-1788 Vermont coppers ever to cross the auction block, a fitting companion to such illustrious predecessors (in our catalogues) as the Garrett, Cole, Taylor, and Norweb offerings, among others. Twenty-seven different varieties are offered. Coins of colonial Vermont have a special flavor all their own, especially in view of the several distinctly different design types produced during a relatively short span of years. This is as good a point as any to mention that Michael Hodder (who catalogued the Vermont pieces for the present sale) and I are working full speed ahead on a comprehensive book on the subject of colonial and early American coins, a project which has been in the works for several years. It is hoped that further publication information will be announced by the end of the year, thus providing specialists with an anticipated publishing schedule. We appreciate the many collectors, museums, dealers, and others who have contributed to what has become an immense project.

- **Among United States currency** will be found a number of important "type" notes, including the ever-popular \$5 issues of 1861, and a nice series of small-note errors. Our offerings of currency in recent sales have attracted many bids, as interest in this speciality seems to be increasing.

- **Among world coins** will be found a number of interesting and important Canadian issues, highlighted by a Specimen 1881-H cent, a very attractive 1875-H 10-cent piece, a certified MS-66 1908 25-cent piece, an MS-63 1903-H coin of the same denomination, a rare 1910 50-cent piece variety, and even an example of the "King of Canadian Coins," the 1921 50-cent piece, the present specimen being in affordable VG-8 preservation. Other world coins will be of interest, including an important Ecuadorian gold 8 escudos variety of 1841 and an impressive Japanese gold Manen oban. In addition, some desirable ancient Greek and Roman coins will attract attention.

- **The sale will be held in conjunction** with the Metropolitan New York Numismatic Convention, one of the most traditional of all coin shows in the United States. We recall very well when this annual event was first launched in the mid 1950s with Ray Gallo, Oscar Shilke, Martin Kortjohn, Julius Turoff, Harold Bareford, and others being prominent participants, planners, and attendees. In the years since then, the event has become highly regarded as one offering many interesting exhibits, dealer displays in the bourse, and educational events. This show is made possible by a consortium of New York area clubs. We extend our heartfelt thanks to everyone involved and will do our part to make this year's show truly memorable for those who attend.

- **The numismatic market** has been very active lately, perhaps as a counterfoil to the diminished investor interest in common coins in high grades—series that were capturing a lot of attention a year ago at this time. While investors were bidding ever-increasing prices for MS-66, MS-67, and other high-grade examples of common-date Morgan dollars, etc., many numismatists were simply sitting on the sidelines. The investment market slowed dramatically in autumn 1990, and prices fell in many areas. Collectors opened their eyes, perked up their ears, and entered the market in force, with the result that the direct sales part of our business (Bowers and Merena Galleries) had a record volume of business in October 1990. This record didn't last very long, for December was even better! As this catalogue goes to press in January, indications are that 1991 may be the best year in our history with regard to sales of rare coins to the collecting community.

- **The present sale highlights** the Marvin Matlock M.D. Collection, but behind the scenes are several dozen other consignors as well. Particular note is made of the estate of Jacob (Jake) Cheris, an Albany, New York numismatist who for many years was prominent on the numismatic scene; in fact was a stone in the foundation of the Empire State Numismatic Association. I recall first meeting Jake Cheris in the early 1950s and buying from him a number of coins. His passing was mourned by all who knew him, but his numismatic legacy lives on in terms of

fine memories. A number of Jake's coins are included in the present sale and also are scheduled for the mail bid sales held by our subsidiary, Kingswood Galleries.

- **This prompts me to invite you to consign** to our 1991 auction season. A number of highly important sales are in the offing, including several New York City events and the 1891-1991 American Numismatic Association Centennial Convention Sale. If you have scarce individual coins, sets, or your entire collection, just telephone Dr. Richard A. Bagg, our Director of Auctions, toll free at 1-800-548-4646 and he'll be happy to quote competitive consignment rates, arrange an instant cash advance if necessary, and give you information how you can realize top price for your coins by consigning to us. We treat you as we ourselves would like to be treated and over the years it has been our pleasure to have worked with some of the finest collectors and collections numismatics has ever known.

- **Participation in the present sale** can be accomplished in two ways. Most of our clients will bid by mail, an easy and enjoyable procedure. Check our Terms of Sale carefully. I suggest that you note especially our One Lot Only and Maximum Expenditure options, both of which are very popular. Under these options you can vastly increase your chances of success, almost like being at the sale in person. Look through the catalogue from cover to cover and be sure to consult the Index so as not to miss a single coin or area of interest. The catalogue is wonderfully diverse, and popular series such as Morgan silver dollars and commemoratives appear in more than one place.

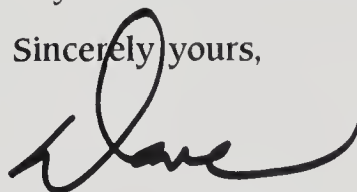
- **Have a question?** Our staff stands ready to assist you with expanded descriptions of coins, to pro-

vide bidding estimates, and to help in any other way possible. In fact, that is what we are here for! Just call Frank Van Valen toll-free at 1-800-458-4646 and give him a list of questions. He will either help you on the spot, or research the situation and call you right back. The more information we can impart to you, the more things you will bid on, so you see we have a vested interest in helping as much as possible. Of course, we would be happy to do this anyway, even if you do not anticipate bidding.

- **I extend a cordial invitation** for you to attend the sale in person. The auction will be held at the Vista International Hotel in the World Trade Center, just a few steps from Wall Street, a short distance from the famed Statue of Liberty, and not far from shopping districts, theatres, and other Manhattan attractions. Bring your family with you, and they can be tourists while you view lots and acquire coins for your collection—an ideal arrangement.

- **All good wishes to you** from everyone here on the staff of Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. We look forward to your participation in the sale. If you are a buyer, use the present sale catalogue to add to your collection. There are many excellent opportunities and market conditions are just right. On the other hand, if you anticipate selling, we stand ready to assist you in gaining the most favorable market price for your holdings. Either way, we are at your service.

Sincerely yours,



Q. David Bowers

Chairman of the Board

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

SESSION ONE



*The
Marvin P. Matlock, M.D.
Collection*

Another fine Bowers and Merena sale



is about to begin...

SESSION ONE

THURSDAY EVENING ▪ MARCH 21 ▪ 7:00 PM SHARP.

U.S. COINS ▪ LOTS 1-759

DOUBLE EAGLES

With pleasure we present one of the finest collections of business strike, Liberty Head double eagles ever to cross the auction block. Included in the first 86 lots of the sale are many rarities and other issues, nearly all of which are remarkable for their high state of preservation. Numerous examples are among the finest known of their issues.

Following the discovery of gold in large quantities in California in 1848, Congress in 1849 implemented a new denomination—the \$20 piece, or double eagle (so-called because it was double the size of the largest denomination up to this point, the \$10 eagle). It was felt that this new large coin would facilitate the conversion of large quantities of bullion to coin form.

Production of \$20s for general commerce began in 1850. The Liberty Head design, by James B. Longacre, was used and was an enlarged version of the motif used on the \$1 gold coin, also a new denomination. From 1850 through the end of the Liberty Head type in 1907, large quantities of double eagles were produced for domestic and international commerce, banking transactions, and other financial reasons. So far as is known, as late as the year 1893 (when Augustus G. Heaton wrote his *Mint Marks* monograph), not a single numismatist collected business strike double eagles! There was a small interest in collecting Proofs, and examples of these were purchased by dedicated collectors each year. However, branch mint coins were completely ignored, as were business strikes from the Philadelphia Mint. As a result, nearly all slipped unnoticed into circulation, where they rapidly acquired wear. Today the typical Liberty Head \$20 of the 1850s, 1860s, or early 1870s is apt to be in EF or lower grade. AU examples for many issues are extreme rarities.

The present collection acquired by a dedicated numismatist over a period of years, emphasizes the earlier scarcer dates and, as noted, is remarkable for its quality. Suffice it to say that many opportunities presented here will not be repeated for a long time.



- 1 **1851-O AU-55 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant with much mint lustre still surviving in the protected areas. The issue is scarce in AU and higher grades. Most examples seen are in the VF to EF range.

High Grade 1852-O \$20



- 2 **1852-O AU-53 (NGC).** Sharply struck and untoned. The fields were proof-like at the time of issue, and traces of the original mirror surface can still be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. NGC has certified only two submissions of AU examples, and one other as MS-63, according to the November 1990 *Census Report*.



- 3 **1853-O AU-50 (ANA Cache).** The heavy date, broken A variety as mentioned in Walter Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*. A very scarce issue which is offered only occasionally in AU condition. David Akers was able to find just 19 appearances of examples grading AU or better in a survey of more than 400 important auction sales. Worth a generous bid!

Notable 1855-O \$20



- 4 **1855-O AU-55 (NGC).** An outstanding example of the issue. A scant 8,000 pieces were originally coined, and just a tiny number have survived this nicely preserved. When David Akers wrote his monograph on \$20 issues, he was not aware of any Uncirculated examples, and reported that he had never seen a specimen in full AU condition! Moreover, Breen's *Encyclopedia* calls this issue "very rare" which further enhances the value of the coin. Significantly, this is the only AU example ever certified by NGC, with none finer. The finest certified by PCGS grades AU-53.



- 5 **1856-S AU-58 (ANA Cache).** Frosty with just a whisper of olive-gold iridescence. The surfaces are entirely devoid of the "salt water" texture encountered on most high-grade examples of the issue. Here is a prize for the specialist!



- 6 **1857 AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous and attractive with just a trace of friction on the high points. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.



- 7 **1857-O EF-45 (ANA Cache).** Untoned with tinges of mirror brilliance visible at the borders and around the design elements. The issue is elusive and desirable in all grades of condition, as corroborated by Breen's *Encyclopedia*.



- 8 **1857-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with all of the obverse stars showing their radials. Toned an appealing olive-golden shade. No Motto type double eagles coined at the San Francisco Mint have long been popular with gold coin specialists.



- 9 **1858 AU-58 (NGC).** Brilliant with appealing satiny mint lustre. Some bagmarks are present on the obverse as illustrated. Although 211,714 examples were coined, comparatively few specimens have survived in AU or better condition. Significantly, only two submissions of the issue have been certified by NGC as AU, with none finer, as reported by the November 1990 *Census Report*.

Impressive 1859 Double Eagle



- 10 **1859 AU-55 (NGC).** Much satiny mint lustre can be seen in the fields. Although little actual wear is visible, the obverse shows a myriad of tiny bagmarks. The reverse, if considered separately, would probably rank a notch or two higher than the grade assigned on the "slab." NGC has certified only two AU submissions of 1859 double eagles, with none finer, according to the November 1990 *Census Report*.

▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE OPTION ▪

Take advantage of our "Maximum Expenditure" option listed under our Terms of Sale. In this way, you can bid on up to eight times the amount you actually wish to spend, and we will keep track of your bidding until that amount is reached. For example, if you wish to spend \$5,000, you can bid on up to \$40,000 worth of coins! Try our "Maximum Expenditure" option. It has worked for others, and it will work for you!

Second Finest PCGS 1859-O \$20



- 11 1859-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Light olive toning. The fields are quite smooth for the grade. Only a tiny handful of examples from the original mintage still survive in AU and better condition. "Very rare" as noted in Breen's *Encyclopedia*. Remarkably, the presently offered piece is the second finest ever certified by PCGS.

Rare 1860-O Double Eagle



- 12 1860-O AU-50 (ANA Cache).** An attractive example of this desirable issue with much satiny mint lustre still surviving in the fields. Most design features are quite boldly defined, excepting the first four obverse stars which are somewhat flat on all specimens seen. Walter Breen notes in his *Encyclopedia* that this issue is "very rare" and is "often weakly struck." David Akers was able to enumerate only 7 appearances of examples grading AU or better in a survey of more than 400 auction sales.



- 13 1860-S AU-58 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant and frosty with just a trace of friction on the high points. The 1860-S is widely regarded as being one of the rarest double eagle issues coined at the San Francisco Mint. Most specimens are in the VF to EF grade range.



- 14 1861-O EF-45 (ANA Cache).** Light olive toning. This piece was proof-like at the time of issue, and much mirrorlike brilliance survives around the stars, letters, and numerals.



- 15 1861-O EF-45 (ANA Cache).** Largely brilliant with wisps of appealing coppery golden indescence on the reverse. The 1861-O is the last double eagle issue coined at the New Orleans Mint prior to 1879.

Desirable 1861-S Paquet \$20



- 16 **1861-S Paquet Reverse. EF-40 (ANA Cache).** A popular issue described by David Akers as being the "rarest Liberty Head double eagle issue from the San Francisco Mint." The 1861-S Paquet issue is essentially a one-year design type, since the style of the reverse lettering is markedly different from that used in earlier and later years. Worth a generous bid from the alert buyer!

In 1861 Anthony C. Paquet modified Longacre's reverse for the double eagle. Dies were made and specimens were struck of the revised format. It soon developed that the reverse rim was too narrow, and breakage resulted. Accordingly, the dies were recalled, but not before 19,250 1861-S Paquet reverse coins had been struck.



- 17 **1861-S AU-58 (ANA Cache).** Frosty and untoned. A delightful example of an issue which is usually available only in VF to EF condition. The reverse if considered separately would probably be regarded as MS-60 or better by many numismatists.



- 18 **1862-S AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Light olive indescence with traces of frosty mint lustre still surviving in the protected areas. Some minor rim nicks are present on the obverse and are mentioned for accuracy.

High-Grade 1863 Double Eagle



- 19 **1863 AU-58 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous with just a faint trace of rubbing on Miss Liberty's cheek. Virtually all design features are boldly rendered including the obverse stars and the eagle's plumage. Although 142,790 examples were originally minted, only a few have survived in AU and higher grades. David Akers in his double eagle monograph enumerates just 14 appearances of business strikes grading AU or better in a series of more than 400 major auction sales. NGC has certified only two submissions of 1863 double eagles as AU, with none better, according to the November 1990 *Census Report*.



- 20 **1863-S AU-58. Small Mintmark variety (ANA Cache).** Light olive toning on lustrous surfaces. The variety is not easy to find in this lofty state of preservation. Walter Breen mentions in his *Encyclopedia* that this variety with the small S mintmark is rare.

Elusive AU-58 1864 Double Eagle



- 21 **1864 AU-58 (NGC).** Brilliant and satiny. Although scarce in all grades, pieces in AU are especially elusive. It is likely that this specimen ranks in the Condition Census for the date, or at least is very close to it! Here is a prize certain to delight the collector who appreciates the important condition rarities of the 19th century.

Lustrous 1864-S \$20



- 22 **1864-S AU-55 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant and frosty. The 1864-S is extremely rare this nicely preserved. We expect many enthusiastic bids on this one! Noted as very scarce in Breen's *Encyclopedia*.

One of the Finest Known 1865 \$20 Pieces



- 23 **1865 AU-53 (NGC).** Untoned with much satiny mint lustre still surviving in the protected areas. Close inspection reveals a scattering of tiny bag-marks on Miss Liberty's cheek. NGC has certified only two business strikes of the date as AU, with none better.



- 24 **1865-S AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Although more than 1 million were originally coined, the vast majority of survivors are heavily worn pieces. David Akers writes "in AU condition this date is rare and in Uncirculated condition is all but unobtainable."



- 25 **1866-S No Motto. EF-45 (ANA Cache).** A very rare variety which is almost unobtainable above the EF grade level, and which is evidently unknown in Uncirculated condition.

Interestingly, this issue was lacking from the great Eliasberg gold coin collection when it was received by us in 1982 to sell at auction. In order to complete the collection prior to its sale, a VF example was acquired on behalf of the Eliasberg family. The newly acquired piece appeared as Lot 915 when the collection was dispersed in October 1982.



- 26 **1866 Motto. AU-55 (ANA Cache).** Quite lustrous with just a whisper of olive iridescence. Double eagles with the motto "IN GOD WE TRUST" were coined for the first time in this year.



- 27 **1866 Motto. AU-55 (ANA Cache).** Another impressive example of an issue which is usually encountered only in VF or EF grade.



- 28 **1866-S Motto. AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Greenish gold iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces. A pair of tiny obverse edge nicks can be seen at 5:00 and 7:00. The issue appears at auction only occasionally and the vast majority of examples are in lower grades. David Akers was able to enumerate only 9 appearances of examples grading AU or better in his survey of more than 400 important auction sales.

High-Grade 1867-S Double Eagle



- 29 **1867-S AU-58 (ANA Cache).** Lustrous. Close inspection reveals some tiny bagmarks on Miss Liberty's cheek. The reverse is remarkably smooth, and would probably be graded by many numismatists as MS-60 if considered separately. The 1867-S is very scarce in all grades and extremely elusive above the EF level. The presently offered specimen certainly ranks among the finest known. Worth a generous bid!



- 30 **1868 EF-45 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant with traces of frosty mint lustre around the stars, numerals, and letters. Quite aesthetically appealing for the grade, and rare as noted by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*.



- 31 **1868-S AU-55 (ANA Cache).** Lustrous and largely brilliant with a splash of iridescence over the first S in STATES. Examples this nicely preserved comprise just a tiny proportion of the total surviving population.



- 32 **1869 AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Sharply struck with frosty fields. A scattering of bagmarks and tiny rim nicks are noted on the obverse and mentioned for accuracy's sake.

Remarkably Fine 1869-S \$20



- 33 **1869-S AU-50 (NGC).** Appealing, delicate coppery golden toning. The reverse has a tiny rim nick at 5:30, something which will enable the next owner to identify this piece at any point in the future. Significantly, NGC has certified only two submissions of 1869-S double eagles as AU, and one other as MS-60. A prize for the advanced collector.

Impressive 1870 Double Eagle



- 34 **1870 AU-58 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant and satiny. Most design features are boldly defined including the obverse stars, each of which shows its divisions. The 1870 is extremely elusive in high grades. David Akers was able to enumerate only 14 appearances of business strikes grading AU or better in a survey of more than 400 important auction sales. It is difficult to imagine that another example of such outstanding quality could be acquired without a long and arduous search.



- 35 **1870-S AU-58 (ANA Cache).** Attractive untuned surfaces. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. Far nicer than the majority of examples offered at auction.

Outstanding 1871-CC Double Eagle Rarity



- 36 **1871-CC AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant. Much original mirrorlike surface can still be seen surrounding the stars, letters, and numerals. The presently offered specimen ranks among the finest known of the issue. When David Akers wrote his monograph on \$20 gold pieces he listed no Uncirculated examples, and reported that he had never seen one that he would grade AU. Moreover, he wrote that properly graded EF specimens were very rare. Here, indeed, is one of the most significant condition rarities in the present offering. Since Walter Breen states in his *Encyclopedia* that this issue is very rare in grades higher than EF, we feel this piece will be worth a premium bid.

Uncirculated 1871-S Double Eagle



- 37 **1871-S MS-61 (NGC).** Brilliant and prooflike. The frosty motifs contrast nicely with the mirror fields. The issue is a rarity in Uncirculated condition, and it is unlikely that as many as 20 Mint State survivors could be traced. NGC has certified only two submissions of Uncirculated 1871-S double eagles, the other piece being an MS-63 example.



- 38 **1872 AU-58 (ANA Cache).** Lustrous and attractive. The surfaces have delicate olive iridescence and are largely free of distracting marks and nicks. Worth a premium bid.



- 39 **1872 AU-55 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant and frosty with some obverse bagmarks as illustrated. It is an unusual event for two high-grade examples to appear in the same auction.

Finest NGC 1872-CC \$20



- 40 **1872-CC AU-55 (NGC).** Untoned surfaces. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Although occasionally available in VF or EF condition, nicely preserved specimens such as this generally appear at auction only once or twice per year. According to Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia* this issue is very rare above EF. It is perhaps worth noting that this is the finest example ever certified by NGC as reported by the November 1990 *Census Report*.



- 41 **1872-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant with much original mint frost still surviving. Little actual wear is visible, but the obverse surface is rather heavily bagmarked.

Rare Uncirculated 1873 Closed 3 \$20



- 42 **1873 Closed 3. MS-60 (ANA Cache).** Lustrous with just a whisper of olive-golden iridescence. The 1873 Closed 3 variety is one of the scarcest Philadelphia Mint double eagle issues. The variety is elusive in all grades, and is extremely rare in Uncirculated condition. A survey of more than 600 auction sales conducted by major firms uncovered just three appearances of examples described as being Uncirculated:

- 1) The specimen from our sale of the Paxman Collection, November 1974, Lot 36.
- 2) The coin in New England's Commonwealth sale, July 1977, Lot 1139.
- 3) The piece in Stack's sale of the Wayman Collection, September 1981, Lot 272.



- 43 **1873-CC AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant with much satiny mint lustre still surviving, particularly on the reverse. Some old nicks are present on the obverse as illustrated. Only 22,410 examples were struck and the majority of survivors are in the VF to EF grade range with coins above EF being very rare as noted in Breen's *Encyclopedia*. A prize for the Carson City Mint specialist.



- 44 **1873-S Closed 3. MS-60 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant and lustrous. Examples are quite difficult to find in this lofty state of preservation.



- 45 **1874 AU-58 (ANA Cache).** A scarce date which generally appears only a few times per year at auction in AU and higher grades.



- 46 **1874-S AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty greenish gold surfaces. The eagle's wing and head feathers show bold definition.



- 47 **1875 MS-62 (NGC).** Sharply struck with smooth, lustrous fields. NGC has certified only two submissions of 1875 double eagles as MS-62, with none finer. A prize for the alert buyer!

This variety with the die file line through Longacre's initials is considered rare in Breen's *Encyclopedia*. It is thought that a jealous mint employee may have caused this unusual variety.



- 48 **1876-S AU-58 (ANA Cache).** A brilliant satiny example suitable for inclusion in a high-quality 19th-century type collection.



- 49 **1877-CC AU-50 (ANA Cache).** A popular Carson City Mint issue certain to draw many spirited bids when it crosses the auction block!

- 50 **1877-S AU-58 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant with some bagmarks. Quite scarce this nicely preserved.



- 51 **1878 MS-60 (ANA Cache).** The frosty devices contrast nicely with the prooflike fields. Most of the design features are boldly defined with the exception of two or three of the obverse stars.

Uncirculated 1879 Double Eagle



- 52 **1879 MS-60 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant and prooflike. An elusive date which appears only occasionally in Uncirculated condition. David Akers in his monograph on double eagles was able to find only 14 appearances of Uncirculated business strikes in a survey of more than 400 auction sales conducted by major firms. We doubt that more than 20 or 30 Mint State examples could be traced.

Elusive MS-60 1879 \$20



- 53 **1879 MS-60 (ANA Cache).** Another impressive example of this elusive and desirable issue. The design elements are boldly rendered and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

It is very unusual for two Uncirculated specimens to appear in the same sale.

High-grade 1879-CC Double Eagle



- 54 **1879-CC AU-55 (ANA Cache).** Light olive toning enhances the lustrous surfaces. Only 10,708 examples were coined and survivors are eagerly sought in all grades of condition. According to Breen's *Encyclopedia* this issue is very rare and is usually available only in lower grades. Nicely preserved specimens such as this always command strong prices when they cross the auction block.



- 55 **1880 AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Untoned with much satiny mint lustre still surviving in the fields. A tiny nick at the seventh star should enable identification at any point in the future. Most examples offered at auction are in the VF to EF grade range, or ex-Proofs. Breen's *Encyclopedia* suggests that it is actually much rarer in business strike than the mintage suggests.



- 56 **1880 AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Another high-grade example of this elusive Philadelphia Mint issue.

- 57 **1880-S AU-55 (ANA Cache).** Frosty and attractive. The fields are quite smooth for the grade. The variety is considered by many to be a real "sleeper" in the \$20 gold series.

Rare AU-50 1881 Double Eagle



- 58 **1881 AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Delicate olive-golden toning. This piece was prooflike at the time of issue, and traces of mirrorlike brilliance can still be seen around the design elements on both the obverse and reverse. Most of the design features are quite sharply defined.

The 1881 is an important key issue in the double eagle series, with a total mintage of just 2,260 pieces. When David Akers wrote his monograph on \$20 gold issues, he reported that he knew of only one Uncirculated example "in a Texas collection," and just a few AU specimens. It is estimated that no more than 30 business strikes still exist in all grades of condition.

- 59 **1881-S AU-55 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant and lustrous.



- 60 **1882-CC AU-58 (ANA Cache).** Light olive toning on frosty surfaces. A popular Carson City Mint issue having a total mintage of just 39,140 pieces.
- 61 **1882-S AU-58 (ANA Cache).** A tiny nick is noted on Miss Liberty's cheek, and is mentioned for accuracy.



- 62 **1883-CC AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty, sharply struck, and attractive. PCGS has certified only four submissions of the variety as AU-58, with just three others as MS-60 or better.

This variety, identified in Breen's *Encyclopedia*, has a raised dot in line with the middle of the 3, to the right of it, and is considered rare.



- 63 **1883-S MS-60 (NGC).** An appealing, brilliant example having frosty devices and satiny fields. NGC has certified only four submissions of Uncirculated examples according to the November 1990 *Census Report*.



- 64 **1884-S MS-61 (ANA Cache).** Fully lustrous. A nice candidate for inclusion in an impressive San Francisco Mint type set.

1885 Double Eagle Rarity



- 65 **1885 AU-55 (NGC).** Sharply struck. The fields were prooflike at the time of issue and much of the original mirror surface still survives around the stars, numerals, letters, and central devices.

A scant 828 double eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint during the year, and only a small proportion of this mintage still exists today. Only two business strikes grading AU or better have been certified by NGC, PCGS has graded only one example at the AU-55 level, and one other as MS-61. In Breen's *Encyclopedia* this issue is stated to be very rare.



- 66 **1885-CC AU-58 (ANA Cache).** A brilliant, prooflike example. The issue is evidently the very scarcest Carson City Mint double eagle of the 1880s in high condition. A prize for the advanced collector of U.S. double eagles.



- 67 **1885-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Frosty with just a whisper of olive indescence.

▪ HARVEST TIME? ▪

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High-Grade 1886 \$20 Rarity



- 68 **1886 AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Sharply struck with traces of prooflike brilliance around the design elements on both the obverse and reverse.

Here is one of the most important double eagles in the present offering, certain to highlight virtually any cabinet of Liberty Head issues. Only 1,106 examples were coined, and Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia* estimates that **fewer than 20-25 business strikes survive** in all states of preservation.



- 69 **1888 MS-61 (ANA Cache).** Frosty and largely brilliant with some splashes of coppery iridescence in the right obverse field.



- 70 **1889 MS-60 (ANA Certificate).** Lustrous and frosty. The mintage of 44,111 pieces is one of the lower production figures of the era.



- 71 **1890-S MS-60 (ANA Cache).** Boldly struck and attractive. The variety is not easy to find this nicely preserved.

Brilliant 1891 Double Eagle



- 72 **1891 AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant and attractive. The fields were prooflike at the time of issue, and much of this original mirror surface still survives, especially on the reverse. Only 1,442 double eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1891, and Walter Breen estimates that as few as 12 business strikes exist today. Moreover, when David Akers wrote his monograph on double eagles, he was able to account for only 13 auction appearances of business strikes grading AU or better in a survey of more than 400 important auction sales. Worth a generous bid from the advanced specialist.

Important 1891-CC \$20



- 73 **1891-CC AU-55 (NGC).** Brilliant and satiny with just a trace of friction on the high points. The 1891-CC is one of the rarest Carson City Mint issues in the double eagle series; only the 1870-CC and 1871-CC are more elusive. NGC has certified only three submissions of examples grading AU or better according to the November 1990 *Census Report*.

Low-Mintage 1892 Double Eagle



- 74 **1892 AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Lustrous and untoned with some obverse bagmarks. The date is the last of the low-mintage Philadelphia Mint Liberty Head issues. Only 4,532 were coined, and Breen's *Encyclopedia* states that since only 16-20 business strikes survive, this issue is very rare. Survivors command strong premiums when they cross the auction block.

Uncirculated 1892-CC \$20



- 75 **1892-CC MS-61 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant and attractive. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. Uncirculated Carson City double eagles have long been favorites with gold coin specialists. We expect many enthusiastic bids.



- 76 **1892-CC AU-55 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant and lustrous with just a faint trace of friction in the fields. A popular and desirable issue.

Choice 1900-S \$20



- 77 **1900-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. Sharp and frosty. The surfaces display a nuance of pleasing olive indescence. Although more than 200 Uncirculated submissions of 1900-S double eagles have been certified by PCGS, only seven of them have been graded as MS-63 or better.



- 78 **1901 MS-62 (NGC)**. Brilliant and frosty. The fields are remarkably smooth for the grade. Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia* notes that this issue is very scarce in Mint State.

- 79 **1902 AU-58 (PCGS)**. A popular date with a mintage of just 31,254 pieces; the lowest production figure for any Liberty Head double eagle issued during the 20th century.



- 80 **1902-S MS-63 (ANA Cache)**. Lustrous and untuned. Nice in every way!

- 81 **1905 AU-58 (NGC)**. Frosty and attractive with just a trace of friction. David Akers describes the issue as being the "rarest 20th-century Liberty Head double eagle."

- 82 **1905 AU-58 (PCGS)**. Another high-grade example of this desirable date.



- 83 **1906 MS-60 (PCGS)**. Prooflike surfaces. Comparatively few high-quality specimens have been certified by either PCGS or NGC.



- 84 **1906-D MS-63 (PCGS)**. A lovely, lustrous specimen. Double eagles were coined at the Denver Mint for the first time in this year.



- 85 **1906-S MS-63 (NGC)**. Brilliant and lustrous. Nice in every way!



- 86 **1907-D MS-60 (ANA Cache)**. Satiny and untuned. Liberty Head double eagles were coined for the final time in this year.

EARLY AMERICAN COINS

- 87 Quartette of early American issues: ☆ 1723 Rosa Americana penny. Crowned Rose variety. VF-20, porous, cleaned ☆ 1723 Rosa Americana twopence. Crowned Rose variety. VG-8 ☆ 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 4-L. "Horned Bust" variety. F-15 ☆ 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. Variety with New York. F-15. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 88 1722 Rosa Americana twopence. Uncrowned Rose, motto on label. VF-20, dark.

- 89 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Variety with P below bust. EF-40, dark and rough. 146.4 grains. A nice coin for a type collection of early American issues.

- 90 1786 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTENSIMUM. Ryder-6. F-15/VG-8, heavy flaws on both sides. 122.6 grains.

- 91 1786 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTENSIMUM. R-6. F-12, just minor obverse and reverse flaws. Light gray-brown. A second example of this early Vermont issue.



- 92 **1787 Vermont copper. Bust right. R-12. F-15.** 111.6 grains. Interesting "woodgrain" surface effect. Minor planchet flaw in right reverse field. Obverse die unbroken; reverse die broken above head. No trace of undertype.



- 93 **1788 Vermont copper. Bust right. R-20. VF-20.** Deep brown and gray-brown obverse, darker brown reverse. Obverse die perfect; reverse die broken from rim to top of first E, center sunk.

1787 M 32.5-aa

Among the Finest Known



- 94 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller-32.5aa. AU-55, among the finest known.** So-called INDE/FU variety. Traces of faded mint color can be seen in the protected areas of portions of the obverse and reverse. Obverse struck slightly off center, tight on right, as often seen. Planchet cutter burr on edge of obverse, visible at 10:00. 137.4 grains. Rarity-4. Finer than either of the Taylor coins; the Norweb coin; the specimen in the Pine Tree/EAC sale (1975); both ANS examples; and the piece in the ANA Collection. An important opportunity to acquire an example high in the Condition Census, and possibly a candidate for finest known, of the variety.

From our sale of the Turoff Collection, October 1976, Lot 766 as "Very Fine," from the appearance of the impression.

- 95 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 63-q. F-12, minor edge cuts.** 151.3 grains. Attractive, deep golden brown on both sides, with some light planchet gloss remaining. Both sides heavily nicked, particularly below the plow beam. An affordable example of the ever-popular Large Planchet style, attributed to the Morristown Mint.



- 96 **"1787" (i.e. 1788, and later) Immunis Columbia copper. F-15.** 155.5 grains. Dark brown on both sides, with areas of brown-black coloring on the high points of the reverse. Small Planchet variety, but full date and legends on both sides. Central types clear and well outlined, particularly for the grade. Plain Edge (one is known ornamented). Early state of the obverse, the die failing below the seated figure's left hand, but scales still distinct; typical state of the reverse, clashed at the periphery at 9:00, broken from beak to wing root. Overall, a fairly pleasing example of this scarce, Rarity-6, back-dated variety.

Lovely 1791 Washington Piece



- 97 **1791 Washington cent. Large Eagle. MS-62, prooflike.** A lovely, fully prooflike example, with ample mint color in the protected areas of both the obverse and reverse. The fields are a nice and rich glossy deep olive. Both sides are fully prooflike, as stated, and the piece overall is extremely pleasing. Usual edge. An important opportunity for the advanced collector of Washington pieces to acquire what must rank as one of the finest of this variety we have handled in recent years.



- 98 **1791 Washington cent. Large Eagle. MS-60, prooflike.** A second fully prooflike example of this popular variety. Light olive on both sides, with areas of darker reddish hue visible around the obverse and reverse periphery. Both surfaces highly reflective, particularly the obverse. Usual edge.
- 99 **Pair of Washington pieces:** ☆ 1791 Washington cent. Large Eagle variety. VF-20, attempted puncture. Usual edge ☆ 1795 Grate token. Large Buttons, Reeded Edge. AU-50, reverse scratched. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 100 **1793 Washington ship halfpenny. EF-45, dark olive on both sides.** ANGELES... edge. Somewhat earlier reverse state than often seen, the die bulging in the upper left and lower right, but all rigging still clear.
- 101 **1795 Grate token. Large Buttons, Reeded Edge. MS-60,** with some prooflike surface remaining on both sides. Dark gray-brown, nearly a light olive. Overall, a very attractive, well-struck example, with nearly full detail in Washington's epaulet, which is usually seen softly struck up.

HALF CENTS

1793 B-2 Half Cent



- 102 1793 Breen-2, Cohen-2. VF-20. Deep olive on both sides, verging on gray-brown. Microscopically porous on obverse and reverse, but evenly so, and so not entirely distracting. Small area of roughness at the base of Liberty's curls; miniscule edge bump at 7:00 on obverse. All major design details, and all letters of legends and date are clear. A nice example for the beginning type collector.

Attractive 1794 Half Cent

Late Obverse State



- 103 1794 B-6b, C-4. VF-35. A nice specimen, with minor porosity visible on both sides, almost not worth mentioning. Well struck and centered, with all design details present on flan and fully legible. Considerably later state of the obverse than many seen, the die heavily clashed, sinking at the base of Liberty's curls, incuse marks behind her cap. Much later than Norweb:9, for example. A very nice specimen for the half cent enthusiast.



- 104 1794 B-6b, C-4. VF-20, uniformly porous on both sides. Reverse indistinct; obverse scraped at 8:00. Slightly earlier, if not equivalent (given porosity) to the piece in the preceding lot. Small planchet cutter clip at 12:00 on obverse. A second example of this variety.

Lovely 1794 Half Cent



- 105 1794 B-9, C-9. AU-58 (PCGS). A lovely example of this variety, which is a pleasing pale gray-brown on both sides. The color is uniform and even. The surfaces are clear, hard, and free from gross porosity. Well struck and centered, overall extremely pleasing. Very close to the Breen Condition Census for the variety. Later state of the obverse, the die cracked through cap and showing clash marks in that same position.



"1795" Dated Half Cent



- 106 1795 B-1, C-1. EF-40. First "numeral" in date represented by an I. Lettered Edge. Attractive, smooth and hard obverse and reverse surfaces, which are a pleasing light olive in color. Nicely struck and centered, with all design detail present and legible. Interesting obverse "date" variety, the first numeral, presumably missing from the punch set, replaced by an I, which appears to have been identical to the I in LIBERTY.



- 107 1795 B-1, C-1. F-12/15. A second example of this Lettered Edge variety, with the first numeral in the date represented as an I. Deep olive on both sides, small rim dent at 3:00 on obverse.



- 108 1795 B-5a, C-5a. Plain Edge, No Pole. VF-25. Light tan obverse, darker tan and deep brown on the reverse. Obverse struck slightly off center, as often seen, but affecting only the denticles from 6:00 to 10:00. Reverse similarly slightly off center, but largely without effect. Later state of the reverse, the die clearly cracked within the wreath from 10:00 to 3:00.

Classic 1796 With Pole Half Cent



- 109 1796 B-2, C-2. With Pole. AU-55 (NGC). Well struck and extremely pleasing, with nice detail in Liberty's hair strands in the center of the obverse (an area often found soft), and across all design details of the reverse, including the minute venation within the leaves of the wreath. Close to Walter Breen's Condition Census for the variety, and in many respects more pleasing than Norweb:23 which was softly struck on the

obverse periphery from 7:00 to 10:00. Lovely, even rich olive, with pale blue highlights on the obverse. There are two darker areas of toning on the reverse near the rim, but these mainly serve to hallmark the piece. Here is an important opportunity for the half cent collector to acquire what must be ranked as an outstanding example of this classic issue.



- 110 1797 B-1a, C-1. 1 Above 1 variety. VF-20, glossy and smooth. The surfaces are deep olive on both sides, with overtones of some darker coloring here and there. Later state of the obverse, the dies sinking above the cap and just to the left of L of LIBERTY. Two miniscule rim nicks at the base of the obverse, mentioned for accuracy's sake only. Popular, *Guide Book* listed variety, the first numeral of the date inadvertently punched too high onto the die, corrected later, but not ground off, creating a distinct variety for this year.



- 111 1797 B-2a, C-2. Wide Date. VF-20/F15. Highly glossy, light olive-brown. Small rim imperfection on obverse at 7:00, tiny nick on reverse rim at 10:00. Later state of the reverse, the die failing, HALF and other portions of the device becoming illegible.
- 112 Pair of 1804 Crosslet 4 half cents: ☆ B-8, C-9. EF-45, glossy ☆ B-11, C-12. VF-30, glossy. An attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

Mint Red 1804 Half Cent



- 113 1804 B-10, C-14. Plain 4, No Stems. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Full mint red color can be seen on both the obverse and the reverse, together with a complete lustre cartwheel on both sides. Well struck and overall well centered on both sides. One or two minor toning flecks can be seen, particularly on the reverse. A coin which saw no circulation prior to being saved.

For some as yet unexplained reason, numerous dates in the early 1800s were hoarded and specimens survive today in red or brown Uncirculated condition. Among these are half cents dated 1800, 1804, and 1806 (Large 6), most of which appeared on the market in the first 30 years of the 20th century.

- 114 Quartette of early half cents: ☆ 1805 B-1, C-1. VF-30 ☆ 1805 B-4, C-4. VF-20 ☆ 1806 B-1, C-2. Small 6, Stems. VG-8 ☆ 1808 B-3, C-3. VF-20. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 115 Starter collection of half cents, 1805-1857: ☆ 1805 Stemless Wreath. VG-8 ☆ 1806 Stemless Wreath. VF-20 ☆ 1807 VF-30 ☆ 1808 EF-45, three punctures below date ☆ 1809/6 AU-50, recolored ☆ 1809 Normal Date. EF-40, artificially toned ☆ 1810 F-15 ☆ 1825 VF-30, artificially toned ☆ 1826 AU-58 ☆ 1828 13 Stars. VF-20 ☆ 1828 12 Stars. EF-45, scratched ☆ 1829 AU-50, obverse scratched ☆ 1832 VF-25 ☆ 1833 VF-30, artificially toned ☆ 1834 EF-45 ☆ 1835 VF-20 ☆ 1837 half cent token. VF-30 ☆ 1849 Large Date. VF-30, reverse scratched, dipped ☆ 1850 EF-40, dipped ☆ 1851 EF-45 ☆ 1853 EF-40 ☆ 1854 EF-45 ☆ 1855 EF-40 ☆ 1856 EF-40, artificially toned ☆ 1857 AU-55. (Total: 25 pieces)

Mint State 1806 Half Cent



- 116 1806 B-4, C-4. MS-62 RB (NGC). A very pleasing example of the Large 6, Stems to Wreath variety of this year. The obverse shows considerable mint lustre in protected areas, while the reverse surface has about 40% mint color still remaining. Undoubtedly one of the 200 or so discovered by Henry Chapman circa 1906, which are usually found softly struck at the top of the wreath.



- 117 1809/6 B-5, C-5. AU-50. A very attractive, dark olive with lighter brown peripheries, example of the "overdate" of this year. In actuality, the last numeral of the date was punched over a 9 originally entered into the die upside down. Of course, had this been a true "overdate," we would expect to see the Draped Bust obverse type, rather than the Classic Head.

- 118 Quartette of AU half cents: ☆ 1809 B-6, C-6. AU-50 ☆ 1828 13 Stars. B-2, C-3. AU-55 ☆ 1829 B-1, C-1. AU-50 ☆ 1835 B-2, C-2. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 119 Attractive assortment of half cents: ☆ 1809 B-6, C-6. EF-45 ☆ 1832 B-1, C-1. EF-45 ☆ 1835 B-1, C-1. EF-45 ☆ 1854 B-1, C-1. EF-45 ☆ 1855 B-1, C-1. MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 120 Further selection of half cents: ☆ 1810 B-1, C-1. VF-20 ☆ 1825 B-2, C-2. EF-45 ☆ 1828 B-1, C-1. 13 Stars. EF-45 ☆ 1828 B-3, C-2. 12 Stars. VF-20 ☆ 1832 B-2, C-2. EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 121 1811 B-2, C-2. VF-20, dark olive and overall not unattractive.

- 122 1811 B-2, C-2. VG-8. A second example of this variety.



- 123 1828 B-2, C-3. 13 Stars on obverse. MS-62. Very nice light olive verging on medium tan on both sides. Mint lustre can be seen creating cartwheels on the obverse and reverse surfaces. An attractive example of the 13 Stars variety half cent of this year.

- 124 Quartette of 1828 half cents: ☆ B-2, C-3. 13 Stars on obverse. AU-50, burnished ☆ B-3, C-2. 12 Stars on obverse VF-30 (3). (Total: 4 pieces)

- 125 1829 B-1, C-1. MS-63 red and brown. Virtually full mint red can be seen on both sides, the color on the obverse only slightly subdued in places. Complete and unbroken lustre cartwheels grace the obverse and reverse fields. A very nice and extremely pleasing example of this date.

- 126 1833 B-1, C-1. MS-62. Late state of the obverse, with heavy clash marks visible in the fields. Deep olive surfaces, with traces on the obverse of some very faded mint color. An attractive half cent.

Gem Proof 1852 First Restrike Half Cent



- 127 1852 B-2; not listed by Cohen. Small Berries. First Restrike. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). The obverse is medium gray-brown, with considerable areas of original mint red visible, while the reverse is a lighter shade of gray-brown, with mint color remaining in the upper left quadrant of this side. Apparently with a wire rim, but this feature is indistinct due to the encapsulation of this piece. Small Berries reverse die type, with double impressions on CENT, particularly the final letter and on the wreath ribbon, the reverse die used to produce the first restrike varieties of 1840-1848.

LARGE CENTS

1793 Sheldon-4 Chain Cent

Periods Variety
Condition Census



- 128 1793 Sheldon-4. Chain Reverse. Variety with periods after LIBERTY and date. EF-45 (PCGS). Condition Census. About the middle of the range. Seemingly nice, even olive surfaces which appear to be smooth and hard. Traces of very faded mint color can be seen at the base of Liberty's neck. Seemingly, early to middle state of the obverse die, the break below Liberty's curls present, but the cud indistinct. An important coin for the large cent enthusiast, or the type collector desirous of near ultimate quality in his coins.

The uncertainty expressed above regarding the surface color, texture, and obverse die state is a direct result of the encapsulation of the coin. The plastic has become abraded, and the styrofoam collar holding the coin in the slab obscures the obverse die state.



- 129 1793 S-4. Chain Reverse. Variety with periods after LIBERTY and date. G-4, date crudely and obviously retooled. Light olive on both sides, both surfaces heavily pitted and porous. A second example of this popular, *Guide Book* listed variety.



- 130 1793 S-6. Wreath Reverse. F-12/15. Several edge dents can be seen on both sides. Obverse surface lightly burnished in places, rim tooled from 1:00 to 5:00. Exact die state uncertain, due to the tooling, but the obverse appears to be perfect.

Magnificent 1793 Sheldon-8 Wreath Cent The Bushnell-Garrett-Halpern Specimen



- 131 1793 S-8. Wreath Reverse. MS-64 BN (NGC). Magnificent, called by the cataloguer of the Halpern Collection "Second Finest Known." From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part 1, November 1979, Lot 54 where it was described further as:

"Second major type of this date, with redesigned head of Liberty on the obverse, and the wreath design replacing the chain on the reverse. Dies believed to have been the work of Adam Eckfeldt. Edge ornamented by reeding, vines, and bars. The *Horizontal Stem* variety, so-called from the stem of the sprig above the date which is parallel to the top of the numerals. With characteristic die cracks on obverse and reverse as described by Dr. Sheldon. Color on the obverse is medium brown and red with many areas of deep mint

lustre. Reverse is fully medium brown. Perfectly centered, with full, sharp beading on the obverse and reverse, and with borders extending beyond the beading in all peripheral areas. Well struck at the centers also, but with some typical flatness on the high points of the obverse hair."

Here is a wonderful opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire what may well be the second finest known of this variety, and a coin made more desirable by an illustrious pedigree.

From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Bushnell Collection, June 20, 1882, Lot 2609; to S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of March 20, 1883, Lot 289; to our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part 1, November 28, 1979, Lot 54; to Stack's sale of the Herman Halpern Collection, March 16, 1988, Lot 9.

Second 1793 S-8 Wreath Cent

Superb AU



- 132 1793 S-8. Wreath Reverse. AU-50. A second lovely example of this issue. The obverse and reverse surfaces are a smooth and pleasing light olive. The obverse is perfectly centered, with a full outer beaded border and ample additional metal beyond. The reverse, similarly, shows a perfectly unbroken outer beaded border, with additional metal showing to the rim. The surfaces are hard, clear, and porosity free. A second example of the popular so-called "Horizontal Stem" or "Triangular Bow" variety.

1793 S-8 Wreath Cent



- 133 1793 S-8. Wreath Reverse. VF-20, lightly and evenly porous on both sides. Dark gray-brown surfaces, which show off the central devices to nice effect. A third opportunity to acquire an example of this variety.

1793 Sheldon-10 Wreath Cent



- 134 1793 S-10. Wreath Reverse. Period after AMERICA. VF-30. Light golden brown surfaces, lightly and uniformly pitted. Overall, a match to Norweb:2693, in some ways nicer than that coin. Intermediate reverse state, rim break over NIT but center of die not sunk. What appears to be an edge bruise on the obverse at 3:00 is, in actuality, a feature identically mirrored in the Norweb coin and therefore an artifact of the manufacturing of this piece, and not a later injury.



- 135 1794 S-24. F-15, lightly porous on both sides. An example of the popular "Apple Cheek" variety, which takes its name from the appearance of Miss Liberty's cheek, which seems swollen.

1794 large cents have always been one of the most popular dates with collectors, as there are some 85 collectible varieties, not to mention the non-collectible ones. The study of 1794 large cents has attracted some of the finest minds in American numismatics, including Dr. Edward Maris, Edouard Frossard, and John W. Adams. In 1869 Maris published *Varieties of Copper Issues of the United States Mint of 1794*; nearly a quarter of a century later, Ed. Frossard published a descriptive listing of 56 different varieties, in collaboration with W.W. Hayes. Many of the 1794 large cents bear colorful nicknames, given to them by Dr. Maris, drawn from classical mythology, the nomenclature of Maris's medical speciality, and historical references. Some of Maris's references were so "learned" at the time as to be obscure today (as, for example, the "Plica" variety).



- 136 1794 S-30. F-15. Dark olive on both sides. Reverse slightly porous at the upper portion of the wreath; two small nicks below Liberty's chin. Upper left portion of the reverse wreath almost always weak, due to the heavily cut detail on the obverse. Late die state, cracked through R on reverse, clash marks visible on both sides.



- 137 1794 S-42. F-12, burnished. S-42 is often found porous and pitted. (See Norweb:2711 for another).



- 138 1794 S-67. Head of '95. VF-30. Nice, dark olive on both sides. Linear toning band across lower third of obverse; small pinprick mark beside O on reverse. A very popular variety, made famous by the Lord St. Oswald specimen of this number.

• SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY! •

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. We urge you to send your bid sheet early!

1794 Sheldon-70 Cent

High Condition Census



- 139 1794 S-70. Head of '95. AU-50 (PCGS). Maris's "Plica" variety, Triple Leaf Under D. Highly attractive, deep mahogany, with some lighter golden brown and dark brown flecks below Liberty's chin. Planchet flaw below bust, from tip to rim below 4. Late intermediate die states, the obverse break from rim above space between TY has now extended across Liberty's face, to end just above her jawline. Similarly, on the reverse, the die shows heavier clash marks. Yet another outstanding early large cent for your bidding competition.

From Stack's sale of the Herman Halpern Collection, March 1988, Lot 101.

- 140 Pair of Liberty Cap large cents: ☆ 1795 S-77. F-12 ☆ 1796 S-87. F-15. Nice, Large Planchet variety. (Total: 2 pieces)

1795 Sheldon-78 Cent

Condition Census



- 141 1795 S-78. MS-64 RB (NGC). Condition Census for the variety. Pleasing, red and attractive tan surfaces, with lovely mint color in the protected areas of both sides. Two small toning spots in the lower right obverse field will serve to identify this piece. Gorgeous cartwheel lustre on surfaces which are smooth and glossy. A wonderful Condition Census example of this variety.

From Stack's sale of the Herman Halpern Collection, March 1988, Lot 113.



- 142 1796 S-87. VF-20, light gray-brown on both sides, with some areas of darker brown on the reverse. Usually seen weakness at 6 in the date. An affordable example of what might be the commonest 1796 Liberty Cap variety.

- 143 Pair of 1797 large cent varieties: ☆ S-121b. Grippled Edge. VG-8, very late die state, the obverse severely failing behind Liberty's head ☆ S-131. Stemless Wreath. F-15, deep gray-brown. Late obverse state, a pronounced cud forming in the upper left field. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 144 Trio of 1798 large cents: ☆ S-48. Sharpness of VF-30, value of VF-20, lightly porous ☆ S-181. F-12 ☆ S-185. F-12. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 145 1800 S-208. F-15. Later state of the obverse, a pronounced cud having formed at the rim covering the right serif of T and all of the top of Y, extending down the edge, to the end before Liberty's eye.
- 146 1800 S-209. VF-20. Light gray-brown on both sides. Lightly brushed on obverse.

High Grade "Three Errors" Cent



- 147 1801 S-219. 3 Errors Reverse. EF-40. Attractive light gray, with some reddish overtones on the obverse and pale green on the reverse. Popular *Guide Book* listed variety, Three Errors reverse: "000" for "100;" "11" for "U;" left stem missing from wreath.



- 148 1801 S-222. VF-20. Tobacco brown toning enhances the somewhat porous surfaces. Examination under magnification reveals some mint-caused lint marks in the obverse field.

On the obverse, the 1's in the date are blunt. On the reverse, the fraction bar is centered too far to the left.



- 149 1801 S-223. VF-20, attractive and somewhat glossy dark olive. Popular Error Reverse variety, denominator of fraction expressed as "000." Late state of the obverse, a cud formed above RT, forming above IB.

- 150 1802 S-225. Value of EF-35, sharpness of AU-50, burnished and recolored.

1802 Sheldon-231 Cent

Condition Census



- 151 1802 S-231. Stemless Wreath. AU-55. Condition Census, solidly within the low end. Very pleasing light brown and tan obverse, a few areas of darker coloring on the reverse. Traces of faded mint color can be seen within the protected areas of the reverse. Well struck and nicely centered. Somewhat glossy, hard and smooth surfaces. Late states of both dies, all cracks as described by Sheldon visible.

1803 Sheldon-257 Cent

Condition Census



- 152 1803 S-257. Large Fraction, Small Date. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Condition Census. The obverse and reverse are both very light olive-brown, with areas of pale gray-brown, particularly on the reverse. Sharply struck, with full central detail in Liberty's hair, in the folds of her bodice, even to the microscopic concentric lathe-turning lines visible on her breast. The reverse, similarly, was well struck, with pleasing detail visible in the leaves of the wreath. Perfectly centered. Overall, a wonderful example, nicer than Halpern:240.

Condition Census 1803 Sheldon-258 Cent



- 153 1803 S-258. MS-62. Condition Census. Lovely, light golden brown obverse color scheme, married to a darker golden brown reverse highlighted with areas of reddish toning in the center. Wonderful cartwheels on both sides, the lustre of a higher graded example. There is a small area of darker toning behind Liberty's head. Very similar to Halpern:241, in terms of both condition and die state. Quite an attractive cent.



- 154 Pair of Draped Bust large cents: ☆ 1803 S-261. Small Date, Large Fraction. F-12 ☆ 1805 S-268. F-15. (Total: 2 pieces)

AU 1806 Cent



- 155 1806 S-270. AU-58 (Hallmark). Dark olive-brown on both sides, with areas of lighter brown in some protected areas of the obverse and reverse. There is a patch of attractive reddish toning around AMERICA on the reverse. Intermediate die state, a clear bulge visible below the date on the obverse and clash marks through STATES OF on the reverse.



- 156 1807/6 S-273. **Large Overdate**. EF-45 (PCGS). Dark olive-brown. Overdate very clear, lower loops of underlying 6 visible even without the aid of magnification. Struck from the clashed state of the obverse, but apparently without swelling behind Liberty's curl. A nice example of the commonest early large cent overdate.

Attractive 1807 S-276 Cent



- 157 1807 S-276. **AU-55 (PCGS)**. Very attractive, even dark olive on both sides. The surfaces appear to be smooth, hard and porosity-free (as seen through the plastic slab). Nicer than Halpern:262.



- 158 1812 S-288. **AU-55 BN (NGC)**. A dark olive cent, with traces of mint lustre in the protected areas of both sides.



- 159 1812 S-290. **EF-40**. Light olive-brown. Late state of both dies, stars and tops of letters on reverse drawn to edge. Large patch of corrosion in the left obverse field.

- 160 1814 S-294. **Crosslet 4**. VF-30, tooled.



- 161 1817 Newcomb-6. **Close Date**. MS-60. A very attractive light olive cent, with some mottled darker brown in the fields on both sides. Sharply struck, clearly from very fresh dies. A nice example, which would grace its new owner's collection.

- 162 Trio of AU-55 large cents: ☆ 1817 N-14 ☆ 1819 N-2 ☆ 1819 N-8. (Total: 3 pieces)

1817 N-15 Cent

Condition Census



- 163 1817 N-15. **AU-58. Condition Census**, about the middle of the range. Attractive, pleasing olive, with very faded mint lustre in the protected areas of both the obverse and reverse. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward the lower left, but affecting only the denticles in that position. A highly desirable example of this issue for the large cent enthusiast.

- 164 1817 N-16. Variety with 15 stars. EF-40, dark olive. Surfaces glossy. Later reverse state, a cud forming at the rim above AM.

- 165 Selection of AU-50 to 55 large cents. The following dates are contained: ☆ 1817 ☆ 1819 ☆ 1827 ☆ 1837. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 166 1818 N-10. MS-60, reddish brown and deep green. A nice example of this Randall Hoard variety.

- 167 1818 N-10. AU-50, pleasing dark tan and reddish brown. A second example of this variety.

- 168 Trio of desirable large cents: ☆ 1819 N-9. VF-35 ☆ 1821 N-2. VF-25 ☆ 1823/2 Overdate. N-1. VG-8. (Total: 3 pieces)

Outstanding 1820 N-13 Cent



- 169 1820 N-13. **MS-64, red. Outstanding**. One of the nicest seen of this Randall Hoard variety. The obverse has full mint red, faded slightly at the edge from 3:00 to 6:00; while the reverse, similarly, is full red, with just a trace of darker toning on the edge from 2:00 to 4:00. Mint lustre creates perfect cartwheels on both sides. A wonderful opportunity for the advanced type collector, or the large cent aficionado.



- 170 1821 N-2. **EF-40**. Dark olive on both sides. A pleasing example of this issue.



- 171 1822 N-5. AU-50. Very attractive deep steel gray on both sides, with overtones of pale red primarily at the tops of both peripheries. Well struck and centered. Overall, very attractive.
- 172 1824/2 Overdate. N-1. VF-30, dark olive on both sides. Surfaces somewhat glossy. Clear and bold overdate visible without the aid of magnification.
- 173 Trio of middle-date large cents: ☆ 1825 N-6. VF-30 ☆ 1826/5 Overdate. N-8. F-15 ☆ 1827 N-11. EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 174 Trio of desirable large cents: ☆ 1828 N-10. Small Date. EF-40 ☆ 1829 N-5. Small Letters. VF-20 ☆ 1831 N-8. EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 175 1831 N-12/3. VF-30. A wonderful example, struck from the near terminal state of the obverse die. Dark olive on both sides, surfaces somewhat glossy. As the above illustration shows, an enormous cud has formed on the obverse rim from 4:00 to 5:30, engaging almost all of the last and most of the second to last stars. Additionally, the die has cracked around through the inner points of all stars, and the rim is beginning to crumble above the first through fifth stars. The reverse, on the other hand, shows minor rim crumbling, but the integrity of the die face has been preserved.

1831 N-14 Cent

High Condition Census



- 176 1831 N-14. AU-50, high Condition Census. Tied for second finest known. No double profile. Pleasing, medium olive surfaces, which are hard, smooth, and porosity free. Both sides are slightly glossy. Yet another important opportunity for the large cent collector to acquire a Condition Census example.



- 177 Selection of Double Profile large cents: ☆ 1833 N-2½. VF-20 ☆ 1833 N-6½. EF-40 ☆ 1834 N-2½. VF-20 ☆ 1835 N-7½. EF-45 ☆ 1835 N-16½. EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 178 Pair of 1835 large cents: ☆ N-3. VF-25 ☆ N-8. EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 179 1837 N-7. Large Letters. AU-58 to MS-60. An attractive, medium tan example, with ample mint lustre in the protected areas of the obverse and across most of the reverse surface.



- 180 1839/6 Overdate. N-1. VF-30, lightly porous on both sides. Rare. The obverse is dark olive, with areas of faded deep green; while the reverse is a similar color scheme. Reverse scratched around denomination. An important opportunity to acquire an example of this rarely offered overdate variety.

181 Quartette of 1839 varieties: ☆ Head of '38. N-2. VF-35 ☆ Type of '40. N-8. AU-50 ☆ Booby Head. N-11. EF-45 ☆ Silly Head. N-9. EF-40, once cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)

182 Pair of 1844 large cents: ☆ 1844/81 "Overdate." N-2. VF-20 ☆ N-7. EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)

183 Trio of desirable large cents: ☆ 1849 N-22. AU-55 ☆ 1853 N-3. AU-50, once cleaned ☆ 1856 N-2. MS-62, brown. (Total: 3 pieces)



184 1850 N-7. MS-64 BN (NGC). A nice example, deep and even gray-brown, with traces of very faded mint color around the reverse periphery.

185 1851 N-17. MS-62. A nice example, with light reddish brown highlights on both sides. Ample mint lustre can be seen on the obverse and reverse fields.

186 1852 N-3. MS-64 RB. Very attractive, with full reddish brown highlights on the reverse, slightly more faded on the obverse. A very attractive large cent, with lots of "eye appeal."

187 1853 N-3. MS-63 RB. One or two minor obverse toning spots can be seen below the date. A nice example of this issue.

188 1855 N-4. MS-63 to 64 RB. Two or three verdigris spots can be seen at the center of the reverse.

SMALL CENTS

Superb Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



189 1856 Flying Eagle cent. Proof-65 (PCGS). A superb example of this popular issue. The obverse and reverse surfaces are beautifully toned in deep orange shades, while the fields are fully mirrorlike and reflective. Superb strike. One of the nicest examples extant. A small toning spot below the eagle's beak will serve to identify this piece.

Many changes occurred in coinage design a decade or so prior to the Civil War. The half cent and the large cent issues were discontinued. The large copper cent was replaced by smaller diameter coins of copper-nickel content.

Early in the 1850s, the Philadelphia Mint began experimenting with different coin formats, including an alloy consisting of 88 parts copper and 12 parts nickel and a planchet diameter of just 19 millimeters. Many patterns were prepared—the most notable being the Flying Eagle patterns of 1854 and 1855 struck on smaller planchets than those in current use. The obverse motif of the flying eagle was adopted from Christian Gobrecht's design first used on silver dollars in 1836.

By 1856, the Mint had decided to incorporate James Barton Longacre's adaptation of Gobrecht's Flying Eagle motif in a horizontal position (as opposed to the flying upward position originally seen on the 1836 silver dollar) and the agricultural wreath reverse design borrowed from Longacre's

\$1 and \$3 gold coin designs of 1854. The wreath of cotton, corn, wheat, and tobacco encloses the words ONE CENT.

In order to acquaint influential parties with the new-format design, approximately 600 pieces were struck in Uncirculated finish (business strikes) and distributed among congressmen, newspaper editors, and others of public importance. In addition, a few Proofs were struck for collectors.

Walter Breen notes in his reference, *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, that by early 1857 over 634 pieces had been distributed in this manner, with a couple of the pieces going to the Mint Cabinet Collection.

Although no one can determine how many so-called "original" pieces were struck in 1856, as opposed to 1857, many believe that between 600 and 1,000 were actually struck in 1856.

It was recognized that the 1856 Flying Eagle cent was a valuable commodity—as specimens were selling for \$2 apiece in 1859. It was during this same time that certain Mint officials were secretly striking such diverse items as half cents from the 1840s as well as the rare 1804 silver dollar. It is believed that the 1856 Flying Eagle cent was also restruck during the early 1860s to meet demand for the issue. It is estimated that between 1,000 and 1,500 pieces were struck for this purpose.

The 1856 Flying Eagle cent remains today as one of the most famous of all early American coin rarities.

Proof-63 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 190 1856 Flying Eagle cent. Proof-63 (PCGS).** A second example of this ever popular, low-mintage issue. The obverse and reverse surfaces are deep orange and tan in color, while the fields are lightly reflective. Sharply struck and attractive. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this Classic issue.



- 191 1859 Proof-63 (NGC).** This attractive Proof Indian cent represents the first year of the Indian cent series, and the only year with the laurel wreath reverse. A pale golden example, one of 800 Proof specimens minted this year.

From our Four Memorable Collections Sale, September 9-11, 1985, Lot 697.



- 192 1859 MS-65 (PCGS).** A pleasing gem example of this popular issue. Radiant golden cartwheel lustre reflects from mirrorlike surfaces lightly toned in iridescent shades of pale lavender and gold.

The January 1991 PCGS *Population Report* indicates that 30 MS-65 examples have been graded of this date, with just one example graded higher!



- 193 1859 MS-64 to 65.** A final offering of this one-year type Indian cent. A sharp and brilliant example, lightly toned in various shades of pale gold. An aesthetically pleasing example of this popular issue.



- 194 1864-L MS-64 Red (NGC).** A frosty red example of this scarce and desirable bronze Indian cent issue of late 1864. Radiant cartwheel lustre and sharply struck devices add to the aesthetic appeal of this popular issue.

The December, 1990 NGC *Census Report* indicates that just four MS-64 Red examples have been certified, with just three coins graded MS-65 Red and none higher!

- 195 Indian cent trio:** ☆ 1864-L. MS-60. Brown. An attractive example of this desirable issue. A die crack is noted from the rim through the 6 in the date to the Indian's bust ☆ 1892 Proof-64 to 65. Radiant iridescent blue and lavender toning highlights on sharply struck surfaces ☆ 1903 Proof-64. A brilliant example, lightly dipped long ago. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 196 1865 Doubled Die Reverse. MS-63 Brown (ANA Cache).** Fancy 5 in Date. A glossy brown example with boldly doubled reverse details, particularly noticeable at the shield and at the words ONE CENT.

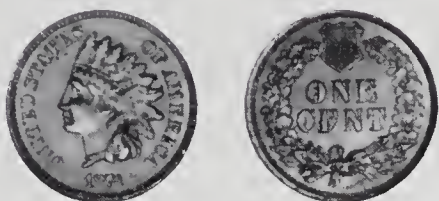
This interesting Doubled Die variety is not mentioned in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*.

- 197 1867 MS-62.** A frosty red and brown example, well struck for the issue, with attractive cartwheel lustre in evidence. A vertical planchet flaw, as struck, runs from the T in LIBERTY, behind Liberty's ear, ending at the war bonnet's ribbon. An aesthetically appealing example of this scarce Indian cent issue.



- 198 1872 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** One of an estimated 950+ Proof examples minted this year. Scarce and desirable in all states of preservation, and eagerly sought by collectors of the Indian cent series. Generous amounts of frosty red highlights enhance the aesthetic appeal of this pleasing coin.

Very Rare 1873 Double Liberty Cent



- 199 1873 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-61 Brown (ANA Cache). Variety I.** A rare and desirable issue in the Indian cent series, eagerly sought by advanced collectors of this series. The word LIBERTY on the headdress, as well as the profile, eye, and several feather tips are boldly doubled. Discovered by Walter Breen about 1957, it is estimated that just a few dozen examples in all states of preservation have been located since that time. Rarely seen in Mint State grades, this rare and exciting variety should cause considerable bidding excitement among advanced students of the Indian cent series.

The January 1991 PCGS *Population Report* lists just one Mint State example of this issue, that being a MS-64 RB example. The December 1990 NGC *Census Report* does not list any examples of this desirable rarity. The ANA-certified example offered here is perhaps the second finest known of this rare and elusive Indian cent variety!

Classic 1877 Proof Cent



- 200 1877 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** A pleasing example of this popular issue, perhaps the most sought after date in the Indian cent series. A sharp example, with pleasing red surfaces lightly splashed with hints of tan. One of 900+ Proof examples minted this year. The 1877 business strike is considered very rare in Mint State grades, and the collecting community must often rely on Proof examples to fill the gap in high-grade Indian cent sets.

Choice Proof 1877 Cent



- 201 1877 Proof-63 RB (NGC).** A second Proof example of this desirable date, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. Radiant splashes of violet, magenta, and sky blue enhance the attractive red surfaces of this lovely coin.

Desirable Mint State 1877 Indian Cent



- 202 1877 MS-64 Red (PCGS).** A frosty red example of this rare and desirable Indian cent issue. Well struck for the issue, with brilliant cartwheel lustre in evidence. One or two scattered obverse marks keep this from an even higher Mint State designation. Some striking weakness at the center of the reverse as usually associated with this issue.

The 1877 Indian cent is very scarce in all Mint State grades, and the PCGS *Population Report* of January, 1991 lists just 20 Red examples in all Mint State grades.

- 203 1878 MS-65 Red (PCGS).** A frosty red example of this noted "sleepers" in the Indian cent series, with radiant cartwheel lustre and a faint hint of lavender toning on the reverse. Eagerly sought by knowledgeable collectors of the Indian cent series.

- 204 1878 MS-65 Red.** A second pleasing example of this noted "sleepers" in the series. Golden mirrorlike fields create a pleasing cameo contrast with frosty central devices. Certain to please the most discriminating of Indian cent collectors.



- 205 1882 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** A truly gem example of Proof Indian cent coinage. Radiant cartwheel lustre emanates from brilliant red surfaces lightly toned with splashes of iridescent lavender and gold. Reverse mirror surfaces are pleasantly toned in shades of iridescent sea green and red, highlighting the lovely mahogany wreath and shield devices. An aesthetically appealing example of this popular Proof Indian cent issue.

- 206 Attractive small cent trio:** ☆ 1883 MS-63 RB (PCGS). A mostly red example highlighted with splashes of iridescent lavender ☆ 1910-S MS-63. A frosty red example of this popular Lincoln cent issue ☆ 1972 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-60. A mostly red example with hints of lavender and violet on the high points. An attractive trio of small cent types. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 207 1885 Proof-64.** A mostly red example with attractive splashes of iridescent violet and lavender on sharply struck surfaces. The 1885 is the most desirable Proof cent in the 1879-1909 span.

- 208 1902 MS-65 Red (Hallmark).** A fully brilliant and sharply struck example of this popular Philadelphia issue.

- 209 1909 Indian. MS-66 Red (PCGS).** A frosty, blazing red example of the final year of Indian cent coinage, aesthetically appealing in every manner.

According to the January 1991 PCGS *Population Report*, 33 1909 Indian cents have been graded MS-66 Red, with none higher.



- 210 1909-S Indian. MS-64 RB.** A frosty example of this desirable branch mint issue from the final year of Indian cent coinage. The mintage figure of 309,000 pieces makes this the lowest mintage regular-issue Indian cent.

TWO-CENT PIECES

Key 1864 Small Motto 2c



- 211 1864 Small Motto. MS-63 red and brown.** A lustrous example of this scarce and desirable variety. Splashes of pale lavender and sky blue toning highlights grace the frosty red surfaces of this attractive coin.
- 212 1864 Large Motto. MS-64 red and brown.** A lustrous example of this popular issue, lightly toned in pleasing shades of pale blue and violet.
- There are two varieties for the 1864 two-cent piece, the Small Motto and Large Motto. On the scarce Small Motto variety, the stem to the leaf beneath the word WE in the motto shows plainly and the first T in TRUST touches the ribbon crease at the left.
- 213 1865 Proof-61.** An attractive example, dipped then lightly retoned with pleasing splashes of violet and gold. One of an estimated 500+ Proof examples minted this year.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

- 214 1869/69 MS-61.** A sharp and lustrous example with 69 in date boldly repunched.
- 215 1876 MS-64 (NGC).** A sharp and lustrous example, lightly toned with pale golden highlights.

Desirable Proof-Only 1877 Nickel 3c



- 216 1877 Proof-64 (NGC).** A scarce and desirable Proof-only issue, one of an estimated 510+ Proof examples minted this year. Pale golden mirror surfaces surround frosty central devices. A choice example for the grade, worthy of strong bidder consideration.

Collectors wishing to complete a set of nickel three-cent pieces must obtain the elusive 1877 issue, struck only in Proof format. With its mintage of slightly more than 510 pieces, obtaining a choice example can be a numismatic challenge.

Rare Proof 1878 3c Piece



- 217 1878 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Another elusive Proof-only issue in the nickel three-cent piece. One of just 2,350 Proof examples minted this year. Frosty golden devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields.

Of all the dates in the nickel three-cent piece series from 1865 through 1889, coinage in three of those years was in the Proof format only. These years are 1877, 1878, and 1886. Of these three years, the 1886 issue is considered the most "common" date.

Superb Gem Proof 1879 3c



- 218 1879 Proof-66 (NGC).** A splendid Proof nickel three-cent piece with deep mirror fields forming a brilliant background for frosty central devices. One of 3,200 Proof examples minted this year.



- 219 1879 Proof-64.** A second delightful example of this popular issue, lightly toned in attractive shades of pale gold.

Superb Gem Proof 1881 3c



- 220 **1881 Proof-67 (PCGS)**. A superlative specimen of Proof nickel three-cent coinage, with deep mirror fields and frosty central devices lightly toned in shades of pale gold. An early die state of **Breen-2444**, with traces of extra numerals within the 88 in the date, and the base of the second 1 in date boldly repunched. A splendid example, for the grade, of this scarce repunched date variety.

Superb Gem Proof 1881 3c



- 221 **1881 Proof-66 (NGC)**. A second delightful example of **Breen-2444**, with obvious repunching at 881 in date. Frosty devices and deep mirror fields are evenly toned with very light shades of the palest blue.

- 222 **1882 Proof-63**. One of 3,100 Proof examples minted this year. A tiny rim defect, as struck, can be seen at 3:00 relative to the obverse.



- 223 **1884 Proof-64**. A pale golden example of this rare date, with frosty central devices lightly toned in shades of pale gold. The very small business strike mintage of just 1,700 pieces places the burden of acquisition on the 3,942 Proof examples minted this year.

- 224 **1888 MS-64 (PCGS)**. A frosty and lustrous example of the penultimate date in the series. Just 36,500 business strikes were minted this year, many of which were melted in 1890 when the denomination was abolished.

- 225 **1889 Proof-64**. An attractive Proof example of the final year of issue for the nickel three-cent series. Frosty golden devices and pale golden mirror fields add to the aesthetic appeal of this attractive piece.



- 227 **1853 MS-63**. Delicate splashes of pale gold and sea green highlight the frosty surfaces of this popular issue.

- 228 **1856 MS-63**. A brilliant and attractive example, lightly toned in varying hues of pale blue. Some obverse striking weakness is noted, as often seen in this series.



- 229 **1856 MS-61**. Partially prooflike surfaces are seen on this sharply struck example. A gorgeous rainbow of iridescent colors enhance the aesthetic beauty of this delightful silver three-cent piece.

Superb Gem 1864 Silver 3c

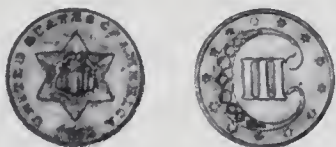
Possibly the Finest Known



- 230 **1864 MS-68 (NGC)**. An outstanding representative example of the type, one of just 12,000 business strikes minted this year! Sharply struck and delightfully brilliant, with just a hint of pale gold enhancing the frosty surfaces of this gem. Very scarce in all Mint State grades, this outstanding MS-68 example would be the crowning highlight to any silver three-cent piece collection!

The genuine rarity of silver three-cent pieces in the MS-68 grade can be easily determined by a glance at the PCGS *Population Report* and the NGC *Census Report*. As of January 1991, PCGS has certified just two MS-68 examples in the *entire series from 1851 through 1873*; indeed, just 22 MS-67 examples have been graded for this same date span. The December, 1990 NGC data reveals that just four MS-68 specimens have been certified including the superlative gem example offered here.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



- 226 **1852 MS-64 to 65**. A brilliant and frosty example of this popular Type I silver three-cent piece. Well struck for the issue, with brilliant cartwheel lustre in evidence on both obverse and reverse.

Rare Business Strike 1867 3c Silver



- 231 1867 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example of this rare issue, one of 4,000 business strikes minted this year. Sharply struck, brilliant central devices are encircled by a pleasing halo of iridescent gold and violet.

Just 15 Mint State examples of this rare date have been certified by PCGS as of January 1991, including five MS-64 examples with only one coin graded higher.

Choice Proof 1868 3c Silver



- 232 1868 Proof-63 (NGC).** A rare and desirable issue in the silver three-cent piece series. Of the low mintage of 4,100 pieces this year, just 600 examples were struck in the Proof format. Iridescent blue and gold toning highlights create delightful splashes of color on brilliant surfaces.

Splendid MS-67 1869 Silver 3c

Possibly the Finest Known



- 233 1869 MS-67 (NGC).** A gorgeous example of this popular rarity, one of just 4,000 business strikes minted this year. This outstanding gem specimen represents the only MS-67 example certified by NGC or PCGS, with no examples graded higher! The brilliant and frosty central devices are sharply struck and encircled by iridescent halos of gold, blue, and violet. Here is perhaps the finest known example of this rare issue, one that is both aesthetically appealing and numismatically important.

Gem Proof 1872 3c Silver



- 234 1872 Proof-65 (ANA Cache).** Another rarity from the silver three-cent series, with a total mintage of just 950 Proof examples and 1,000 business strikes. This sharply struck example is delightfully toned in varying shades of blue, gold, and lavender. Highly reflective surfaces add to the appeal of this pleasing Proof specimen.

- 235 1872 Proof-60 (PCGS).** A fully brilliant example, with just a hint of pale gold at the rims. Some minor hairlines are all that keep this coin from an even higher grade.

Gem Proof 1873 Silver 3c



- 236 1873 Proof-64 to 65.** A rare and desirable Proof-only issue, one of just 600 pieces minted in this final year of issue for the silver three-cent piece. Closed 3 in date, as are all examples of this issue. The frosty central devices and mirror fields on this delightful coin are lightly toned in pleasing shades of pale gold and sea green.

• ONE LOT ONLY •

Do you want to increase your chances for success? Please refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 16 for our "One Lot Only" option. With it you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!

HALF DIMES

Attractive 1794 V-2 Half Dime



- 237 1794 Valentine-2. EF-45 (ANA Cache). A very attractive example of this first year of issue of the denomination. The obverse and reverse are deeply toned in an even and quite pleasing deep silver gray. Typically soft at the base of Liberty's curls, a phenomenon usually found on this combination of dies, and on the extreme edge of the eagle's right wing, the corresponding portion of the reverse die. No obvious signs of adjustment marks, or other production flaws. Valentine-2 appears much less frequently in auction sales than the usually encountered Valentine-4 of the year.

Although dated 1794, the 1794- and 1795-dated coins were struck after February 9, 1795, when the Mint's new Tollers for the subsidiary silver coinage were in place. The obverse design is by Robert Scot and mirrors the type of the half dollar and dollar denominations. The 1794 half dime is the first official issue of the denomination actually struck at the Mint; the 1792 half disme was produced elsewhere in Philadelphia as the Mint was not yet ready.

AU-50 1794 Half Dime



- 238 1794 V-4. AU-50 (PCGS). Pleasingly struck, with considerable sharpness in Liberty's hair curls visible, even behind her ear, an area usually soft on the combination. The reverse, similarly, shows pleasing detail in the eagle's wing feathers, and under magnification, many breast feathers can be made out. All stars on obverse sharply outlined. Adjustment marks are visible on the obverse, mostly in the upper third of that side, but these are quite frequently found on the denomination and, therefore, are not unexpected. A nice example of this first year of issue, well suited for inclusion in a high-grade type collection.

1794 V-4 Half Dime



- 239 1794 V-4. VF-20. A second example of this variety of the first year of issue of the denomination. The obverse is toned in pale silver gray and darker golden brown shades; while the reverse is an uneven combination of golden brown and deep gray-black. Both surfaces are lightly porous. Old scratches can be seen on the obverse. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this issue.

1795 V-4 Half Dime



- 240 1795 V-4. EF-45. Small attempted puncture on reverse, at 8:00. The obverse center is lightly toned in silver gray, while the periphery is a combination of iridescent blue and golden brown; the reverse is a more even combination of iridescent green, silver gray, with a touch of golden hue at the base of this side. Early state of the obverse, without break above TY.



- 241 1797 V-1. 13 Stars on Obverse. EF-45. Pale silver gray on both sides, with areas of darker gray around the reverse periphery from 2:00 to 10:00. Lightly burnished. Technically, within the Condition Census for the variety: only one is known in MS-60 condition, the majority being VF or below. Late state of the obverse, much more heavily clashed than Norweb:305. The rarest of the 1797 half dime varieties, showing 13 stars on obverse.

The 15 Stars on Obverse variety is the commonest 1797 half dime variety, followed by the 16 Stars on Obverse. Both are usually found in low grade, and struck from clashed dies.

- 242 1797 V-4. 16 Stars on Obverse variety. VF-20. attempted puncture on reverse, light marks elsewhere. Deep silver gray, with areas of golden gray toning visible on both sides.

1800 V-1 Half Dime



- 243 1800 V-1. VF-25. Well centered, with a full outer border around the obverse. Reverse somewhat more softly struck at the base, denticles indistinct from 4:00 to 8:00. Both sides light silver gray, with areas of original mint lustre visible around the stars on the obverse. A nice example of this variety.

The reverse type was redesigned for the half dime of 1800. The Small Eagle type was replaced by the more sophisticated Heraldic Eagle. In addition, the obverse features 13 stars only, the original idea of adding a star for each new state admitted to the Union having been abandoned in 1797.



- 244 1800 V-1. Sharpness of VF-20, value of VG-8. Porous surfaces, several handling marks. Light golden brown on both sides, with a patch of iridescent blue on Liberty's shoulder and bust. A second example of the first year of issue of the denomination with the Heraldic Eagle reverse type.

- 245 Pair of Capped Bust half dimes: ☆ 1829 AU-50. Mirrorlike fields and frosty central devices splashed with delicate shades of pale blue and violet ☆ 1830 AU-53. A sharply struck and fully brilliant example. (Total: 2 pieces)

1830 V-5b Rarity



- 246 1830 V-5b. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. A fully brilliant example of this desirable Valentine variety, with frosty central devices lightly toned in pleasing shades of pale gold. A diagnostic die crack through RT of LIBERTY serves to identify the obverse of this Valentine variety. The first S and last S in STATES as well as the M in AMERICA are filled on the reverse. A great opportunity for the specialist in half dime die varieties.

- 247 1830 V-8. MS-62. Rarity-2. Splashes of pale gold and blue enhance the lustrous surfaces of this attractive coin.



- 248 1831 V-1. MS-63. Upper loop of 3 in date partially filled, with the upper and lower loops of the second S in STATES also filled. Pleasing pale gold and lavender toning highlights add to the appeal of this attractive coin.

- 249 1832 V-1. AU-55. A pleasing golden example of this popular issue, one of just two Capped Bust half dimes with mintage figures of less than one million.

Rare Valentine-7 1832 Half Dime



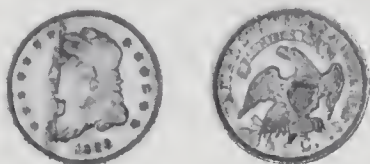
- 250 1832 V-7. AU-58. Rarity-8! A pale golden example of this very rare Valentine variety. On the obverse, the lower loop of the 8 in the date is filled, while the M in AMERICA is broken on the reverse. Very few examples of Valentine-7 are known for this date, making this example an exciting and important numismatic item. We expect to see strong bidder participation when this crosses the block.

Superb MS-66 1834 Half Dime



- 251 1834 V-5. MS-66 (NGC). Rarity-2. Plain 4 in date. A superb example of Capped Bust half dime coinage, with sharply struck design details and exceptional aesthetic appeal. The lustrous surfaces of this frosty gem are warmly toned in attractive shades of deep gold, pale lilac, and deep blue. Here is a choice coin, ideally suited for the half dime specialist or type set enthusiast.

- 252 1834 V-5. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-2. 3 Over Reversed 3 variety. The 3 in the date was rotated 180° from normal, then corrected, giving the 3 in date the appearance of an 8. This popular variety was first publicized by Q. David Bowers. The lustrous surfaces of this coin are graced with pleasing shades of pale blue and gold.



- 253 **1836 V-4. MS-63.** Rarity-2. An attractive example of this unusual variety which bears the same 3 over reversed 3 as the 1834 V-5 variety. A lustrous example with pale blue and gold toning highlights on frosty surfaces. An obverse planchet defect, as struck, runs vertically from 7:00 to 11:00.



- 254 **1838 No Drapery. MS-63 (PCGS).** A sharp and lustrous example of the first year of Liberty Seated coinage with stars on obverse. Superb cartwheel lustre radiates from reflective surfaces warmly toned in shades of gold, lavender and sky blue. A pleasing example, ideally suited for inclusion in a high-quality type set.
- 255 **1844-O AU-55.** Large O variety. A well struck and attractive example of this scarce New Orleans issue. In our opinion, the attractive steel blue and rose toning highlights on this coin have been artificially applied.

Desirable Gem 1848 Half Dime



- 256 **1848 MS-65 (PCGS).** Medium Date variety. A lovely gem example of this popular Philadelphia Mint issue. Minor striking weakness is noted at Liberty's head, with some minor striking weakness also noted on the reverse at the bow. Brilliant reflective surfaces are graced with attractive iridescent splashes of violet, blue, gold, and sea green. An interesting die crack extends from the E in UNITED through the wreath to the H in HALF where it extends diagonally to the ME in DIME and through the wreath to the C in AMERICA and thence to the edge.

The January 1991 PCGS *Population Report* shows just two MS-65 examples of this date have been graded thus far, with none graded higher.



- 257 **1849 MS-64 (NGC).** An attractive pale golden example of this popular Philadelphia issue. Faint repunching is seen at the lower left serif of the 1 in date, as well as the upper loop of the 9. Many fine obverse die cracks can be seen.

The December NGC *Census Report* notes that just four 1849 half dimes have been graded MS-64, with only one example graded higher.



- 258 **1852 MS-60 (PCGS).** A sharp and brilliant example with many claims to an even higher grade. Frosty pale golden lustre enhances the aesthetic appeal of this popular type coin.

It is assumed by today's numismatists that many 1852-dated half dimes were melted at the time of the weight change in 1853.

Gem 1853 No Arrows Half Dime



- 259 **1853 No Arrows. MS-65 (NGC).** Just 135,000 examples of the No Arrows half dime were minted in 1853, and many of these were melted at the Mint when the weight standards were changed by the Mint Act of February 21, 1853. Brilliant iridescent splashes of royal blue and pale rose highlight the sharp and lustrous surfaces of this elusive half dime issue. Seldom encountered in this lofty state of preservation, this lovely gem would be a welcome addition to even the most advanced numismatic cabinet.

The December 1990 NGC *Census Report* states that just three MS-65 examples have been graded with only one example awarded a higher grade.

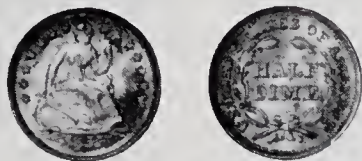


- 260 **1853 Arrows. MS-63.** A sharp and lustrous example of this popular type coin, with attractive splashes of rich gold and umber toning highlights on frosty surfaces. Evidence of die clash can be detected on the reverse.



- 261 **1854 Arrows. MS-64 PQ.** A sharp and brilliant example of this popular type coin, with attractive splashes of deep gold noted at the rims. A choice coin with many claims to a higher grade.

Gem 1855 Half Dime



- 262 **1855 Arrows. MS-65 (NGC).** A splendid gem example of the final year of issue with arrows at date. Superb cartwheel brilliance emanates from beneath rich iridescent shades of rose and violet. The arrows overlap the base of Liberty's rock, and minor doubling can be seen at both arrows and the date.

The December 1990 NGC *Census Report* notes that just five MS-65 examples of this popular type coin have been graded.



- 263 **1858 MS-63.** A lustrous, deep gunmetal-blue example of this popular issue.

Superb MS-67 1859 Half Dime



- 264 **1859 MS-67 (PCGS).** A sharp and frosty example of the final year of half dime coinage with stars on obverse. This delightful gem exhibits lustrous surfaces evenly toned in warm shades of lavender, violet, and medium blue. A great example for the quality-conscious collector.

Just five examples of this date have been graded MS-67 by PCGS, with no examples graded higher.

Gem 1860 Half Dime



- 265 **1860 MS-65 (Hallmark).** First year of issue with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on obverse. A sharp and lustrous example with frosty surfaces evenly toned in shades of pale rose and medium blue.

Key 1864 Half Dime



- 266 **1864 MS-64, prooflike.** A very scarce half dime issue from the Civil War era, one of just 48,000 business strikes minted for general circulation. Heavy clash marks can be seen on both obverse and reverse, a condition often reported for this date. Mostly brilliant at the centers, with deep silver and blue toning highlights at the rims. Here is an outstanding specimen of one of the key issues in the series.

In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen surmises that approximately 80 to 100 examples of this desirable Philadelphia Mint issue survive in all grades.



- 267 **1872 Proof-63 (NGC).** A pleasing Proof example of the next to last year of half dime coinage. One of 950 Proof examples minted this year. Mirror surfaces and frosty devices are evenly toned in deep shades of blue and rose.

- 268 **1872-S MS-62.** Mintmark Below Wreath variety. A lustrous, pale golden example of this popular San Francisco issue.

Rare 1872-S Variety

- 269 **1872-S Breen-3136. AU-55.** Blundered Obverse variety. According to Walter Breen, this variety is extremely rare, with **just four examples known**. The blundered date details can be detected under low magnification; these include remnants of the numerals between the base of rock and the existing date, as well as the top of a 1 and 8 on either side of the pendant of Liberty's gown. The appearance of this coin affords the Liberty Seated coinage specialist a seldom offered opportunity to acquire a very rare variety.

DIMES

Uncirculated 1796 JR-1 10c



270 1796 John Reich-1. MS-60 to 62. Fully lustrous with appealing golden gray toning. The dentilation is complete on both the obverse and reverse, and most design features are quite bold with the exception of the eagle's breast and thighs. Close examination reveals a scarcely noticeable pin scratch in the right obverse field, a feature which accounts for the assigned grade.

Dimes were coined for the first time in 1796, and the Draped Bust type having a small eagle reverse was produced only in the years 1796 and 1797. The John Reich-1 variety is one of the most distinctive die combinations of the year. It can be immediately identified by the presence of a tiny cud by the first obverse star.

Extremely Fine 1796 Dime



271 1796 JR-2. EF-40. The central areas are toned in an attractive champagne shade changing to gunmetal-blue at the rims. It is thought that the toning may have been applied artificially. The JR-2 variety is quite scarce, and is estimated to comprise just 5% to 10% of the entire 1796 dime population.

High-Grade 1796 JR-6 10c

John Reich Plate Coin



272 1796 JR-6. MS-60 to 62. Lustrous and warmly retoned in intermingled hues of coppery gold and gunmetal-blue. Most of Miss Liberty's hair details are clearly delineated, and the majority of the eagle's wing and breast feathers can be seen. Some light adjustment marks are noted in the central area of the reverse. Although the variety is not particularly elusive in lower grades, Uncirculated specimens are rare, and it appears that the authors of the John Reich dime reference had traced only six examples grading MS-60 or better when they wrote their monograph on early U.S. dimes in 1984. **This is the plate coin from *Early U.S. Dimes 1796-1837*.**

From Stack's sale of the Reed Hawn Collection, August 1973, Lot 682. Subsequently in the Allen F. Lovejoy Collection sold by Stack's, 1990, Lot 7.

Impressive 1796 JR-6 Dime



273 1796 JR-6. AU-55 (NGC). Appealing champagne, lilac, and gunmetal-blue toning. The milling is complete on both the obverse and reverse, and is bold for the most part. The surfaces appear to be devoid of adjustment marks. The JR-6 variety is made distinctive by a network of die cracks on the obverse, the most conspicuous of which passes through the numerals 179 in the date.

Desirable 1805 Dime

Four Berries Variety



- 274 **1805 JR-2. AU-50.** Four Berries. Golden surfaces with blushes and splashes of lavender and royal blue. Much original mint lustre still survives in the fields. Worth a generous bid from the collector who appreciates the delicacies of the early 19th century.



- 275 **1805 JR-2. EF-45.** Four Berries. Attractively, but artificially, toned in intermingled hues of powder blue and coppery gold. The central area of the reverse is somewhat porous.



- 276 **1805 JR-2. EF-40.** Four Berries. Brilliant. The surfaces have been mechanically treated to give them a smooth lustrous appearance. Most of Miss Liberty's hair details are bold, and the majority of the eagle's wing feathers are nicely delineated.



- 277 **1805 JR-2. F-15.** Four Berries. Deep gunmetal-gray toning with faint blue highlights. A tiny reverse rim nick is noted at 9:00, and is mentioned for accuracy's sake.



- 278 **1807 JR-1. VF-20.** Delicate blue and gray coloration has been artificially applied to both surfaces. Draped Bust type dimes were coined for the final time in this year.

- 279 **1809 JR-1. EF-40.** Much satiny mint lustre can be seen on the attractive surfaces. Close examination reveals some exceedingly faint hairlines. Only 51,065 examples were coined, the lowest production figure for any date of the Capped Bust design type.

- 280 Trio of Capped Bust dimes: ☆ 1809 JR-1, F-12 ☆ 1811 JR-1, VG-10 ☆ 1822 JR-1, VG-8. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 281 Pair of dimes coined in the 1820s: ☆ 1820 JR-11, AU-50 ☆ 1821 JR-1, EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice MS-63 1821 JR-5 Dime

Possibly the Finest Known



- 282 **1821 JR-5. MS-63.** Lustrous and attractive. The obverse has delicate lilac-gray toning. The reverse is brilliant at the center, with vivid rainbow iridescence at the rims. The authors of the John Reich dime reference write that "this scarce variety is most common in lower grades. Finest seen is AU-55"

From our Westchester Sale, February 1987, Lot 285. Subsequently in the Allen F. Lovejoy Collection sold by Stack's, 1990, Lot 55.

Lovely 1823/2 Dime



- 283 **1823/2 Overdate. JR-1. MS-63.** Beautifully centered with complete, boldly defined dentilation. Almost all design features show excellent definition, including the obverse stars and the eagle's plumage and claws. The surfaces exhibit vivid heather and electric blue coloration. Worth a premium bid from the connoisseur of quality.

High-Grade 1827 JR-11 Dime

The John Reich Plate Coin



- 284 **1827 JR-11. MS-63 to 64.** A delightful, frosty example exhibiting pleasing delicate blue and golden toning. This specimen almost certainly ranks in the Condition Census for the variety, since it is listed as being the "finest seen" by the authors of the John Reich dime reference when they wrote their book in 1984. Here is a dime which would enhance virtually any advanced cabinet of early 19th-century U.S. silver issues. **This is the plate coin from Early U.S. Dimes 1796-1837.**

From Stack's sale of the Robison Collection, February 1982, Lot 1008. Subsequently in the Allen F. Lovejoy Collection, Stack's, 1990, Lot 86.

Lustrous 1827 JR-12 Dime

The John Reich Plate Coin



285 1827 JR-12. MS-60. Attractive gold and lilac-gray iridescence. The obverse field has considerable prooflike character, and the reverse is frosty. Some tiny carbon spots are noted on both surfaces, something which is not visible in the photos in the John Reich dime reference book, indicating that the photos were probably "touched up" prior to inclusion in the book. This specimen is listed as being the "finest seen" by the authors of the John Reich dime reference book. **This is the plate coin from *Early U.S. Dimes 1796-1837*.**

From New England's ANA Convention sale, July 1979, Lot 677. Subsequently in the Allen F. Lovejoy Collection, Stack's 1990, Lot 87.

Rare Uncirculated 1830 JR-8 10c

John Reich Plate Coin



289 1830 JR-8. MS-62/65. Frosty and attractive. Some tiny contact marks on Miss Liberty's cheek account for this somewhat incongruous grade. Most design features are boldly defined excepting only a few strands of hair under the front of Miss Liberty's cap. The authors of the John Reich dime book were evidently aware of only four Uncirculated examples when they wrote their monograph in 1984, and they listed the presently offered piece as being the "finest seen." **This is the plate coin from *Early U.S. Dimes 1796-1837*.**

From the Allen F. Lovejoy Collection, Stack's, 1990, Lot 113.



286 1829 JR-6. AU-58. Just a trace of friction is noted on the surfaces. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike, and the impressions of both dies are very nicely centered. It is unlikely that another example of the variety could be found in this lofty state of preservation without a long and arduous search.



287 1829 JR-7. MS-62. The central areas have pearl gray toning which changes to appealing coppery gold and gunmetal-blue shades at the rims. Magnification reveals some tiny flecks on both surfaces. Although, the JR-7 die combination is not particularly scarce, comparatively few Uncirculated examples are known. Evidently the authors of the John Reich reference were not aware of more than six Mint State specimens when they wrote their monograph on early dimes in 1984.



288 1830 JR-6. MS-62. Fully lustrous and quite sharply struck. Blushes of delicate gold and lilac iridescence enhance both surfaces. Although this variety is readily available in lower grades. Uncirculated examples are offered only occasionally.

High-Grade 1831 JR-1 Dime

John Reich Plate Coin



290 1831 JR-1. MS-60. Pleasing warm gold and heather iridescence complements both surfaces. The fields are frosty, and most of the design elements are defined to full advantage. Here is an impressive specimen suitable for inclusion in either a high-grade die variety collection or an impressive type set. Worth a generous bid! **This is the plate coin from *Early U.S. Dimes 1796-1837*.**

From Stack's sale of the George F. Scanlon Collection, October 1973, Lot 549. Subsequently in the Allen F. Lovejoy Collection, Stack's 1990, Lot 114.



291 1832 JR-1. MS-60. Frosty. The surfaces are largely brilliant with wisps of golden brown iridescence at the rims. Although the variety is fairly common in EF-40 and lower grades, evidently only four Uncirculated examples were known to the authors of the John Reich dime reference. They write that the "finest seen is MS-60." The presently offered piece appears to be the John Reich plate coin, but the toning pattern is not distinctive enough to ascertain this.



292 1832 JR-2. MS-63. Sharply struck and frosty. The obverse is brilliant, and the reverse exhibits just a delicate whisper of champagne iridescence. On the obverse, the 12th and 13th stars are widely spaced. The period after the denomination is equidistant from the C and the denticles.

293 **1832 JR-2. MS-60.** Another high-grade example of this variety. The surfaces have delicate lilac-gray toning. Here is a nice candidate for inclusion in an impressive type collection of early 19th-century silver pieces.

294 Quality pair of dimes dated 1834: ☆ JR-1 AU-55 ☆ JR-7 AU-50, cleaned. Both are attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice MS-63 1834 JR-7 Dime

The John Reich Plate Coin



295 **1834 JR-7. MS-63.** Delicate golden gray toning with splashes of gunmetal-blue. There is a tiny obverse rim bruise at 1:00. This identical specimen was listed as being the "finest seen" by the authors of the John Reich reference book in 1984. **This is the plate coin from *Early U.S. Dimes 1796-1837*.**

From the Allen F. Lovejoy Collection, Stack's, 1990, Lot 149. Purchased from Stack's by private treaty in September 1980.

Choice 1835 JR-1 Dime



296 **1835 JR-1. MS-63/64.** Beautifully centered with virtually all design features defined to full advantage. Both surfaces exhibit splendid rich gold and lilac iridescence. Here is a dime certain to delight virtually any numismatist who appreciates aesthetically pleasing coins.

Lovely 1835 JR-9 Dime

The John Reich Plate Coin



297 **1835 JR-9. MS-63/65.** A gorgeous example having sharp frosty devices and smooth lustrous fields. Both the obverse and reverse are toned in a pleasing lilac shade, with blushes and splashes of coppery gold coloration peripherally. **This is the plate coin from *Early U.S. Dimes 1796-1837*.**

From Superior's ANA Convention Sale, August 1975, Lot 225. Subsequently in the Allen F. Lovejoy Collection, Stack's, 1990, Lot 160.



298 **1837 Capped Bust. JR-1. MS-63/65.** Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck. A tiny rim bump at 5:00 is about all that keeps the obverse out of the gem MS-64 category. Capped Bust type dimes were coined for the final time in this year.

Gem MS-64 1838 Dime

Small Stars Variety



299 **1838 Small Stars. MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous and attractive with blushes of golden brown iridescence on both the obverse and reverse. Such superb quality appears at auction only occasionally.

In 1838 the obverse star elements were hand-punched by the engraver into each of the dies used to coin dimes and half dimes. When the "Small Stars" dime obverse was prepared, the engraver used the star puncheon intended for the preparation of half dime dies. The discovery of the "Small Stars" variety is attributed to Howard Newcomb.



300 **1850 MS-62.** Largely brilliant with a whisper of champagne iridescence on the reverse. The obverse has some streaky toning as illustrated. Uncirculated Liberty Seated dimes typically appear at auction only a few times per year.



301 **1852 MS-64.** A lovely specimen having smooth satiny surfaces and delightful champagne iridescence. A tiny toning spot is present by the 12th star as illustrated.

Gem MS-65 1854-O Dime



302 **1854-O Arrows. MS-65.** A superb gem! The obverse has light champagne coloration, and the reverse is toned in hues of gold, maroon, and electric blue, with the different colors arrayed concentrically. Magnification reveals a tiny mark above Miss Liberty's head.

Choice "Double Date" MS-63 1856-O 10c



- 303 **1856-O MS-63 (NGC).** "Double Date" variety. Appealing golden gray toning. The obverse stars all show their radials. The 1856-O is an important condition rarity, and we estimate that no more than 30 Uncirculated examples are still extant. Significantly, the presently offered example appears to be the only Mint State specimen 1856-O dime ever certified by NGC. We expect many enthusiastic bids!

- 304 **1860 MS-63.** "Type I" Shield. Fully lustrous. The central areas are brilliant changing to an appealing golden brown and gunmetal-blue at the rims. A scarcely noticeable scratch is present within the wreath on the reverse.

Uncirculated 1860-S Dime



- 305 **1860-S MS-60.** Deep lilac and coppery golden toning. The 1860-S dime is a rare issue in Uncirculated grade and seldom appears at auction in Mint State more than once or twice per year. It is unpriced in the *Guide Book* at the MS-60 level.

Gem Proof-64 1864 Dime



- 306 **1864 Proof-64 (NGC).** The variety with the 64 apart in the date. A lovely example exhibiting vivid golden brown, rose, and electric blue iridescence. Only 470 Proof dimes were coined during the year

Important 1866-S Condition Rarity



- 307 **1866-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Pearl gray toning with blushes of golden brown and lilac at the rims. Miss Liberty's head and the corresponding area on the reverse show just a touch of softness as made. We have been able to trace just a few Uncirculated examples in a survey of several hundred auction catalogues, and we enumerate these below, not in any particular order:

1) Superior, October 1973, Gilhousen, Lot 405. Subsequently offered in Steve Ivy's sale of December 1976, Lot 376.

2) Steve Ivy, 10-14-77, Brazos, Lot 399.

3) Steve Ivy, 4-14-78, Donovan, Lot 388. Later offered in the same firm's sale of the Matthews Collection, March 1980, Lot 334.

4) Stack's session of Auction '80, Lot 1159.

5) Rarcoa's session of Auction '82, Lot 691.

Other appearances have been in Stack's sales of the Copeland, Scanlon, and Cornell Collections.

The presently offered piece is from the Allen F. Lovejoy Collection and was acquired from Kam Ahwash on May 5, 1978. It may be identical to one of the specimens enumerated above.



- 308 **1868 MS-63.** Brilliant and attractive. The fields are smooth and satiny. Although 464,000 business strikes were coined, only a tiny proportion have survived in Uncirculated condition. We estimate that the date is Rarity-6 in MS-60 and higher grades. Worth a premium bid from the advanced specialist.

From the Allen F. Lovejoy Collection. Acquired from Stack's by private treaty in May 1976.



- 309 **1870 Proof-63.** Golden gray toning with tinges of electric blue at the rims. An appealing example of the issue.



- 310 **1871 Proof-62.** Toned deeply in mottled shades of golden brown and gunmetal-blue. Only 960 Proofs were coined during the year.

- 311 Pair of Liberty Seated dimes: ☆ 1871 Proof-60 ☆ 1886 Proof-58, repunched 6 in date. (Total: 2 pieces)

Gem MS-65 1874 Dime



- 312 **1874 Arrows. MS-65 (NGC).** The fields are frosty and the surfaces are virtually immaculate. Miss Liberty's head shows some softness of definition as made. The "With Arrows" design type was coined only in the years 1873 and 1874, and gem-quality examples always command strong premiums when offered at auction.



- 313 **1875-CC Mintmark Above Bow. MS-64 (NGC).** The "Wide CC" variety. Most of the design features are boldly defined. Warmly toned in varied hues of gold, lilac, and sea green.
- 314 **1875-S Mintmark Below Bow. MS-63.** Pearl gray surfaces. Lightly struck with some tiny flecks on both the obverse and reverse.

Gem Proof-65 1880 Dime



- 315 **1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Electric blue and azure toning in the central areas changes to a delicate champagne shade at the rims. Only a tiny proportion of the Proof mintage for the year is this superbly preserved.



- 316 **1880 Proof-64 (NGC).** Delicate lilac iridescence with tinges of gold at the rims. The 1880 dime is a low-mintage issue. Examples are eagerly sought in all grades, and gem-quality specimens are especially desirable.



- 317 **1881 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces. A mere 24,000 business strikes were coined during the year, one of the lowest production figures of the era.

Superb 1885 Dime



- 318 **1885 Proof-65.** An exquisite gem having frosty devices and beautifully contrasting deep mirror fields. Outstanding from the aesthetic perspective.



- 319 **1886 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A delightful specimen toned in pleasing hues of gold, maroon, and electric blue, with the different colors arrayed in a concentric bull's-eye pattern.

- 320 **1887 MS-63.** Lustrous surfaces exhibit splashes of mottled iridescence.

- 321 **1890 MS-65.** The devices are frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. The central areas are brilliant, changing to gold peripherally, and then to electric blue at the extreme rims. Magnification reveals a small abrasion in the left obverse field.



- 322 **1890 MS-62.** The devices are frosty, and the fields are deeply reflective. Virtually all design features are boldly defined except for one of the tassel heads at the tip of the wreath.



- 323 **1891 MS-64.** Blue and heather toning on satiny surfaces. Liberty Seated dimes were coined for the final time in this year.

- 324 **1891 MS-63.** Frosty and largely brilliant with just a faint whisper of pearl gray iridescence.

20-CENT PIECES



- 325 **1875-S MS-63, prooflike.** Very sharply struck with prominent wire rims on both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces have warm blue and golden brown toning which is believed to have been artificially applied. Suitable for inclusion in a high-grade type collection of 19th-century silver issues.
- 326 **1876 Proof-60.** Lightly polished long ago and still untuned. The Proof brilliance of the fields is somewhat subdued. Only 15,900 20-cent pieces were coined in 1876, a figure which includes just 1,260 Proofs.

▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE ▪

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.

QUARTER DOLLARS

Attractive 1796 25c Rarity



- 327 **1796 Browning-2. Rarity-5. VF-20.** Very attractive for the grade. The designs are nicely centered and the milling is complete and uniform. The surfaces are quite smooth for the grade and are toned in intermingled hues of gold, lilac, and sea green.

NEW QUARTER DOLLAR REFERENCE. A new quarter dollar reference is in the works, scheduled to be published by Bowers and Merena Galleries later this year. Drawing upon Browning's original work, the new listings include all varieties discovered to date and feature authoritative notes and descriptions by world-famous numismatic authority Walter Breen. The book will feature enlarged photographs of every known early quarter dollar variety, together with reproductions of the original Browning plates. Photographic quality will be superb, in many cases far surpassing that of the original! In addition, Condition Census information has been provided by Walter Breen for each variety. This new volume, which will become the indispensable reference work for the early quarter dollar series, will be seen as a landmark publication event of 1991. Further details regarding publication date, pricing, and availability will be announced as the publication date draws nearer.

Second Desirable 1796 Quarter



- 328 **1796 B-2. VG-8 to F-12.** Very nicely centered and warmly toned in hues of gold and lilac. A pair of fine pin scratches are noted on Liberty's cheek and neck. The 1796 quarter is a favorite with collectors for a number of different reasons. First, it is the earliest year that quarter dollars were produced at the U.S. Mint. Second, it is the only quarter dollar issue of the 18th century. Third, it is the only quarter dollar issue which features a small eagle in the reverse design.



- 329 **1804 B-1. F-12.** An example of this issue for the budget-conscious collector. The obverse is a pleasing deep silver gray, with areas of delicate blue, green, and golden brown around the peripheries; while the reverse is a more even combination of those colors. New design with Heraldic Eagle reverse as used 1804-1807. Only 6,738 quarter dollars were struck in 1804. The tiny obverse die flaw beside the ninth star makes the variety immediately recognizable.



- 330 **1804 B-1. VG-8.** A second example of this issue. The obverse and reverse are deep silver gray, with areas of indescent blue toning visible. There is a small rim nick at 3:00 on the obverse.

Attractive 1805 B-3 Quarter



- 331 **1805 B-3. EF-45.** An attractive and altogether quite pleasing example of this variety. The obverse is a lovely deep silver gray, with lighter gray highlights; while the reverse is a pleasing combination of light silver gray in the center and darker gray with blue overtones around the peripheries. Nearly full hair detail can be seen on the obverse, and the eagle's neck feathers are nicely outlined and are visible without the aid of magnification. Later die state, the reverse broken from fourth star to base of O. Traces of original mint lustre can be seen in portions of the reverse.



- 332 **1805 B-3. VG-8 to F-12.** A second example of this variety. The obverse is toned in deep silver gray, with overtones of light blue-green; while the reverse is an even pale silver gray, with indescent green highlights around the periphery. Later state of the reverse die than on the preceding specimen, an additional crack having formed from the third cloud, reaching to the top of O. Another opportunity to acquire an example of this early quarter dollar date.



- 333 **1806/5 Overdate. B-1. F-15.** Two reverse scratches in lower left field. The obverse is an interesting combination of pale silver gray, delicate blue, and indescent green; while the reverse is mostly light silver gray, with just a trace of deep champagne around the peripheries. Clear overdate, visible without the aid of a glass. An example of the only overdate of the type.

Exceptional 1806 Quarter Dollar



- 334 **1806 B-3. MS-63 (PCGS).** Exceptional, with some of the most attractive toning seen on any early quarter of this type. The obverse is a gorgeous combination of deep silver gray and pale iridescent blue, while the reverse toning scheme is quite stunning, combining iridescent blue and deep silver gray shades. Virtually full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, that on the reverse creating a partial cartwheel effect. Typically soft in the center of the reverse, with the eagle's breast feathers and head somewhat indistinct. Much sharper on the obverse than usually seen, even in high-grade examples, with essentially full detail in the hair curls over Liberty's ear, only minor softness in those below it. Norweb:1518, also graded MS-63, was much more softly struck in those areas. Full star detail, most raised up, only the eighth through tenth being flat. Clearly, one of the very finest of this variety known to exist today. An outstanding opportunity for the truly advanced collector.



- 335 **1807 B-1. F-15 to VF-20.** A nice example of the final year of issue of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle type. The obverse is toned in iridescent blue, golden brown, and pale silver gray shades; while the reverse

is mostly silver gray with areas of dark champagne and iridescent blue at the base. Small rim nick on the reverse at 8:00.

- 336 Trio of Capped Bust quarters: ☆ 1815 VF-20 ☆ 1818 F-15 ☆ 1819 Large Date. VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 337 **1818/5 Overdate. B-1. AU-50.** Mostly untuned, the peripheries showing deep golden brown but the centers bright and lustrous. The crossbar of the underlying 5 can be seen within the upper loop of the overpunched final 8. Typical state of the reverse, heavily clashed.
- 338 Further trio of Capped Bust quarters: ☆ 1819 VF-35 ☆ 1820 EF-40 ☆ 1825/3 Overdate. VF-30, scratched. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 339 1821 B-3. VF-20 (PCGS). Dark silver gray on both sides, with lighter gray highpoints.



- 340 **1822 B-1. EF-45 to AU-50.** A very attractive example, with surfaces that are lightly reflective. The obverse and reverse are faintly toned in silver gray and golden brown shades. Two darker toning spots beside the eagle's left wing serve to identify this piece. Low-mintage issue, only 64,080 quarters were struck this year.

Mint State 1825/3 Quarter



- 341 **1825/3 Overdate. B-2. MS-60.** Very sharply struck, with essentially complete detail visible in Liberty's hair curls on the obverse and even individually outlined talons on the reverse. Light silver gray and pale blue toning characterizes the obverse of this piece; while the reverse is a more dramatically toned silver gray, iridescent blue, and golden brown. Very sharply struck, with all obverse stars showing central detail. A lovely example of this issue.

From Heritage Galleries' 1985 ANA Convention Sale, Lot 905.



- 342 **1828 B-1. AU-58.** Spectacular iridescent blue and golden brown toning can be seen on both sides. Sharply struck and altogether quite pleasing. This variety is usually found in much lower grades.
- 343 **1832 B-1. AU-50.** Light silver gray on both sides, with surfaces that are lightly reflective. A pleasing example of the reduced size Capped Bust quarter.



- 344 1832 B-2. AU-58 to MS-60, **prooflike**. A gorgeous example, with fully prooflike fields complemented by silver gray and iridescent blue toning. Certainly, a prize for its new owner.



- 345 1833 B-2. MS-60. Toned in silver gray and iridescent blue shades. Later state of the obverse die, with many areas of heavy die rust visible, particularly below the bust and above the cap.



- 346 1834 B-4. MS-63. A lustrous example of this issue. Artificially toned.



- 347 1835 B-6. MS-61, **prooflike**. Brilliant and untoned. Small edge dent at 9:00 on obverse. The surfaces are fully prooflike.

Rare Uncirculated 1842 Quarter



- 348 1842 Large Date. MS-63 (NGC). A very desirable Philadelphia issue, one of just 88,000 examples coined this year. Mint State examples are considered very rare by specialists in the series. Well struck for the issue, with reflective surfaces lightly toned in pleasing shades of brilliant gold and pale lavender. An attractive example of this great "condition rarity" that may well prove to be one of the highlights of this sale.

The December 1990 NGC *Census Report* designates just one Mint State example of this rare date, the example offered here. Equally important is the fact that the PCGS *Population Report* of January 1991 also designates just one Mint State example, that being another MS-63 coin. The fact that just two Mint State examples have been certified by the two leading services since the advent of "slabbing" speaks for itself!



- 349 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-63, **prooflike reverse**. A sharp and attractive example of this popular type issue. The lustrous obverse surfaces are splashed with shimmering iridescent shades of sky blue, royal blue, and violet. Brilliant prooflike reverse surfaces surround frosty pale golden devices.



- 350 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-62. An attractive coin, brilliant at the centers with iridescent blue and violet toning highlights at the rims. A nice selection for a type set.

- 351 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-53 (PCGS). A lustrous medium gray example of this popular type issue.

Gem 1854 Quarter



- 352 1854 Arrows. MS-64. A delightful example of this popular issue, with brilliant golden centers encircled by splashes of iridescent blue and violet. Boldly pronounced rims highlight the popular Liberty Seated design type.



- 353 1854 Arrows. MS-63.** A frosty pale golden example of this popular issue, with light rose and violet toning highlights in evidence.



- 354 1854 Arrows. MS-63.** A sharp and lustrous example of this popular type. It is our opinion that the attractive iridescent blue and golden toning highlights have been artificially applied to this coin.

- 355 1856 MS-62.** A lustrous pale golden example, with some striking weakness noted at Liberty's chest area and a corresponding weakness at the eagle's right leg and arrow feathers on the reverse.

- 356 1861 Proof-61.** Type II obverse and reverse. A brilliant example of this popular issue, one of just 400 Proof quarter dollars minted this year.



- 357 1861 MS-64.** A brilliant and frosty example of this popular Philadelphia issue.



- 358 1861 MS-64.** A second attractive example of this popular issue, with lustrous surfaces boldly toned in attractive shades of pale gold and deep silver.



- 359 1864 MS-63/64.** An elusive Civil War-era issue from the Philadelphia Mint. Considered very rare in Mint State grades, this lovely example should see spirited bidding. Radiant cartwheel lustre is seen beneath gorgeous iridescent toning highlights of pale gold, orange, violet, and blue. An aesthetically pleasing treat for the advanced Liberty Seated quarter specialist.



- 360 1865 Proof-64 (NGC).** Frosty pale golden devices stand boldly out from richly toned golden mirror fields. One of 500 Proof examples minted during this final year of the Civil War.



- 361 1866 Proof-62.** Motto added on reverse. First year of issue for the design type, one of 725 Proof examples minted. A fully brilliant example with a hint of pale lilac toning on both obverse and reverse. The rarity of the 1866 business strike quarter dollar places the burden of acquisition on the relatively few remaining Proof examples.

- 362 1868-S AU-50.** Lightly cleaned long ago. Pale golden surfaces with splashes of deeper gold on the reverse. A small dig is noted on the eagle's left wing on the reverse.

From our sale of the Abe Kosoff Estate, November 1985, Lot 1449.



- 363 1871 Proof-63.** Variety with 71 in date nearly touching, as in Breen-4056. Found on a minority of the 760 Proof examples minted this year. In our opinion, the attractive lavender and blue toning highlights have been artificially applied.



- 364 1876-CC MS-63 to 64.** Repunching noted at the 6 in date. This brilliant example was struck from lightly rusted dies, as attested to by the slightly granular surfaces that are visible under low magnification. Type I reverse, with TATE in STATES nearly touching at bottom. Small wide CC mintmark and fine edge reeding, as in Breen-4087.



- 365 1877-CC MS-63.** Type II reverse, with bases of TATE in STATES far apart. Tall close CC mintmark. A lustrous and frosty example richly toned in shades of pale gold and light gray. A lovely example of Carson City quarter dollar coinage.



366 1877-CC MS-62. Type II reverse, with tall wide CC mintmark. "Teardrop" variety, with bases of 77 in date boldly repunched and plainly evident to the unaided eye. In addition, the base of the 1 is faintly repunched. A brilliant, pale golden example of this desirable variety.

367 1877-CC MS-60/62. Type II reverse, tall close CC mintmark. A lustrous example lightly toned in pleasing shades of medium gray and pale gold.

368 1877-CC MS-60. Type II reverse, tall close CC mintmark. In our opinion, the brilliant splashes of iridescent sea green, rose, pale blue, and gold have been artificially applied to the lustrous surfaces of this attractive coin.

369 1878-CC AU-58. A lustrous example of the final year of Carson City quarter dollar coinage. Medium gray surfaces are delicately toned in iridescent shades of sky blue and rose. Type II reverse with CC mintmark leaning to left.



370 1879 Proof-64/65. Frosty lavender central devices form a pleasing cameo contrast with brilliant lavender mirror fields.

Mint records for this year indicate that just 250 Proof examples were minted, but in his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen estimates that more survive. He further states that "the earlier figure of 1,100 Proof sets is likely to include interpolated business strikes and/or mixed dates," therefore the actual mintage figure must fall somewhere between 250 and 1,100 pieces.

Rare 1880 Type I Reverse Proof



371 1880 Breen-4106. Proof-64. Called **extremely rare** by Walter Breen, this brilliant example is struck from the reverse Proof die of 1872 with a die cut at left border of shield. This elusive variety would make an outstanding addition to any Proof Liberty Seated quarter collection.

Gem Proof 1887 Quarter



372 1887 Proof-64 (NGC). An attractive medium gray example with lustrous rose and pale blue toning highlights on frosty central devices. One of 710 Proof examples minted this year.



373 1892 Barber. Type I reverse. MS-64. Eagle's wing tip covers less than half of the E in UNITED, with middle serif showing. In addition, the top of each S in STATES is filled. It is our opinion that the attractive iridescent rose, violet, and blue toning highlights have been artificially applied.

Gem Mint State 1893 25c



374 1893 MS-65. A sharp and frosty example, with lustrous surfaces evenly toned with iridescent splashes of medium blue and rose. An aesthetically pleasing example certain to please the Barber quarter specialist.



375 1893-O MS-64 (PCGS). A well-struck example of New Orleans Barber quarter coinage, with just a hint of striking weakness at the eagle's left foot and arrow feathers on the reverse. Rich iridescent shades of gold and pale blue are enhanced by glowing cartwheel lustre. Mintmark far to right, nearly centered over upright of D in DOLLAR.



376 1894-O MS-62/65, prooflike. A pale golden example, well struck for the issue with high sharp rims and boldly defined central details. Just the slightest striking weakness shows at the arrow feathers on the reverse. Pleasing golden highlights adorn frosty central devices and mirrorlike fields. Repunched mintmark details show plainly under magnification.

In his *Complete Guide to Barber Quarters*, David Lawrence states that the 1894-O Barber quarter is "underrated in all grades."

Superb Gem Proof-66 1897 Quarter



377 1897 Proof-66 (NGC). A delightful superb gem example of Proof Barber quarter coinage, one of 731 Proof examples minted this year. Evenly toned in iridescent shades of pale green, gold, and sky blue, the sharp and frosty central devices form a pleasing cameo effect when viewed against the reflective deep mirror fields. Struck from a slightly rotated reverse die. A truly gem specimen, worthy of inclusion in the finest of type sets!

378 1897 MS-62 (PCGS). A brilliant and frosty example of this popular issue, with delicate splashes of pale golden toning in evidence. Strong cartwheel lustre. Many claims to a higher grade.

Gem 1902-S Quarter Dollar



379 1902-S MS-65 (NGC). A very pleasing example of San Francisco Barber quarter coinage. Hints of pale gold enhance the brilliant frosty obverse features, while the lustrous reverse is largely toned in splashes of iridescent gold and orange.



380 1908-O MS-63. An attractive brilliant example of New Orleans Barber quarter coinage. Sharply struck for the issue.



381 1912 MS-64. A brilliant and frosty example. A faint die crack can be seen from the rim diagonally across the 12 in date where it extends to Liberty's bust.

Low-Mintage Proof 1914 25c



382 1914 Proof-63/65. The small Proof mintage of just 380 coins is the lowest Proof production figure in the entire Barber quarter series. Frosty central devices stand out in bold cameo contrast from deep mirror fields.



383 1916-D/D Barber. Breen-4223. MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous example of the rare D/D mintmark variety, attractively toned with splashes of pale gold and sky blue. Final year of issue for the Barber quarter dollar series. This attractive coin would make a wonderful addition to a high-grade type set.

In his Complete Guide to Barber Quarters, David Lawrence suggests that this interesting D/D mintmark variety is worth a 50% premium.

384 1916-D Barber. MS-61/64. Pale golden obverse toning highlights and indescent blue and violet reverse highlights add to the aesthetic appeal of this issue.

HALF DOLLARS



385 1794 Flowing Hair. Overton-101. F-15. Rarity-4. A pleasing example of our nation's first half dollar coinage with a few faint obverse scratches mentioned for accuracy. This Overton variety is easily recognized, as it is the only variety of this year with 21 berries in the reverse wreath. Late die state, with fine crack from edge through F in OF to leaves, where it turns upward at a sharp angle, just missing the outer berry and crossing the single leaf to the last S in STATES.



386 1794 Flowing Hair. O-101. F-15. Rarity-4. A second pleasing example of this popular issue, with pale gray surfaces lightly toned in shades of

iridescent blue. In our opinion, this coin shows evidence of possible repair at 12:00 relative to the obverse.



- 387 1795 Flowing Hair. O-102. VG-8 to F-12. Rarity-5.** Attractive for the grade, with pale gray centers that give way to deeper gray tones at the rims. The distinctive reverse of this coin features nine berries to the left and eight to the right and is the only reverse of this type in 1795.



- 388 1795 Flowing Hair. O-105. F-15. Rarity-4.** Pale silver gray on both sides with some medium gray toning highlights on the obverse. The two upper points of the first obverse star are joined to Liberty's lowest hair curl. A few very faint and barely distinguishable obverse scratches are mentioned for accuracy.



- 389 1795 Flowing Hair. O-106. F-12. Rarity-6+.** An attractive example for the grade, with pale gray centers encircled by darker gray toning highlights. The distinctive reverse on this very scarce variety features nine berries to the left and 10 to the right, and a bold die crack extending from the eagle's left wing, crossing the neck of the eagle through the wreath and A in STATES to the edge. This berry combination is seen only on this reverse. Additionally, the reverse die was well rotated at time of striking.



- 390 1795 Flowing Hair. O-112. VF-30. Rarity-4.** This distinctive variety features a boldly repunced date, plainly evident to the unaided eye. An attractive pale silver and light golden obverse is coupled with a pale golden reverse with medium blue toning highlights at the rims. A late die state with a bold die crack between the letters ER in LIBERTY extending through Liberty's hair to the center dot below her ear.



- 391 1795 Flowing Hair. O-113. F-12. Rarity-3.** A pale silver example of this popular variety with prominent die lump between 5 in date and last star on obverse. An interesting die variety was created on the reverse when the A in STATES was punched over an E, details of which are plainly visible. Some light obverse scratches are noted for accuracy.



- 392 1802 O-101. EF-40. Rarity-3.** A lovely example of the only Overton variety for this year. An aesthetically pleasing example from the low mintage of just 21,890 pieces. Pale silver surfaces are lightly brushed with hints of iridescent sky blue and violet. Strong central details add to the eye appeal of this lovely coin.



- 393 1802 O-101. VF-20. Rarity-3.** A second pleasing example of this popular issue, medium gray at the centers with hints of pale golden highlights at the rims. Some horizontal planchet adjustment marks are noted on the reverse at the F in OF and the eagle's left wing tip.



- 394 1802 O-101. F-15. Rarity-3.** A final example of this popular issue, lightly toned in shades of pale blue and gold. Attractive for the grade, and ideally suited for the budget-minded collector.



395 1803 O-103. VF-25. Rarity-3. Large 3 variety. A medium gray example with delicate splashes of pale blue and gold on all surfaces. A fine die crack can be seen through the tops of LIBERTY.

396 Early half dollar trio: ☆ 1803 F-12. Large 3 variety. Obverse adjustment marks ☆ 1827 VF-35, burnished ☆ 1831 VF-25. Pale gray and light blue toning. (Total: 3 pieces)



397 1806 O-105. VF-20. Rarity-2. Knobbed 6, Stem Through Claw variety. A pleasing light gray example with attractive golden highlights in the recessed areas. The T in LIBERTY and the 10th obverse star are both repunched, and on the reverse the bases of AME in AMERICA are solidly joined.



398 1807 Draped Bust. O-102. AU-50/55. Rarity-2. Mostly brilliant at the centers, with an attractive array of iridescent violet, blue, and gold evenly distributed at the rims. A faint obverse die crack extends from the rim above the sixth star through the seventh star and the L in LIBERTY into Liberty's hair. A lustrous example of this popular variety.

399 1807 Draped Bust. O-103. VF-20. Rarity-3. An attractive example, struck slightly off center on the reverse. A faint die crack is visible through the F in OF and the eagle's left wing through the letters AMERI in AMERICA. A pleasing example of this popular type, ideally suited for the budget-minded collector.

400 Attractive pair of Capped Bust half dollars, each grading AU-55 to MS-60: ☆ 1808/7 O-101. A lustrous example with attractive splashes of iridescent gold and blue at the peripheries ☆ 1810 O-101a. A mostly brilliant example with gold and blue toning highlights at the rims. An early state of this sub variety, with heavy obverse die cracks in evidence, but none of the heavy reverse die cracks associated with it. (Total: 2 pieces)



401 1809 O-115. AU-58/58. Rarity-2. With accompanying ANA certificate. The faintest hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this choice and brilliant example from a high Mint State grade. Well defined central devices and bold cartwheel lustre add to the aesthetic charm of this early Capped Bust half dollar.



402 1812 O-105. AU-58. A lustrous, boldly rendered example with delightful aesthetic appeal. Pale gold and lilac toning highlights glow warmly on well defined central features. Diagnostic die crack extends from the edge below the 8 in date through the top of the second 1 to Liberty's hair. A second crack extends from below the 8 in the date through the first 1 across Liberty's bust and then arcs through the sixth obverse star where it branches off to the edge and Liberty's forelock.

403 Delightful trio of Capped Bust half dollars, each sharp and lustrous for the grade: ☆ 1813 O-107a. EF-45 to AU-50. Rich golden highlights surround brilliant centers ☆ 1827 O-106. AU-50. Rarity-2. Superb cartwheel lustre with a hint of pale gold at the centers ☆ **1832 O-118. MS-62.** An attractive specimen, with lustrous surfaces lightly tinted in shades of pale lilac. A lovely group for the quality-conscious Capped Bust half dollar collector. (Total: 3 pieces)

404 1814 O-104. AU-50. Rarity-4. Struck slightly off center with bold dentilation from 2:00 to 10:00 on the obverse and in a corresponding location on the reverse. A late die state of Overton-104, with the diagnostic die crack of O-104a just beginning at the third star and not quite reaching Liberty's face. Sharp and lustrous for the grade.

High Grade 1815/2 Half Dollar



405 1815/2 O-101. AU-50 (PCGS). A lovely and particularly high-grade example of this rare and desirable date. Lustrous pearl gray surfaces are highlighted with iridescent splashes of pale gold and lavender. Sharply struck for the issue, with strong hair definition on the obverse and boldly defined eagle feathers on the reverse. A very desirable date in the U.S. half dollar series, one of just 47,150 examples minted for circulation. This is one of the highest grade 1815/2 half dollars we have offered in recent years.

EF 1815/2 Half Dollar



- 406 **1815/2 O-101. EF-40.** Rarity-2. A second notable example of this scarce and desirable issue. Lustrous surfaces reflect iridescent hues of lavender, gold, and sea green. Strong central detail for the grade with delightful aesthetic appeal.



- 407 **1815/2 O-101. VF-20.** Rarity-2. A pleasing example of this scarce variety. Well defined for the grade. Splashes of iridescent gold and lilac highlight the medium gray surfaces.



- 408 **1815/2 O-101. F-12.** Rarity-2. A final example of this scarce and popular date, ideally suited for the budget-minded collector.

- 409 Pair of 1817/13 Overdates: ☆ O-101. VF-30. Rarity-3. A pale gray example that lacks the die lumps usually associated with this variety, and with light scratches in evidence at the date ☆ O-101a. EF-45. Rarity-2. A lustrous example with splashes of gold, lilac, and iridescent blue at the rim. The tell-tale reverse die crack extends from the rim above ME in AMERICA clockwise through the eagle's right wing, claws, the 50 in the denomination, and from there through the olive leaves to the edge. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 410 **Lustrous trio of attractive half dollars:** ☆ 1818/17 O-102. AU-55. Sharp and brilliant at the centers with iridescent deep gold and blue toning at the rims ☆ 1824 O-105. AU-55. Rarity-2. A sharp and brilliant example of this popular date ☆ 1832 O-118. EF-45 to AU-50. A brilliant example of the Small Letters variety. An aesthetically pleasing group of Capped Bust half dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 411 **Lustrous Capped Bust half dollar trio:** ☆ 1818 O-112. AU-50. A sharp and brilliant example with pale golden highlights at the rims ☆ 1831 O-102. AU-50. Attractive splashes of pale lilac and brilliant gold ☆ 1832 O-122. AU-50. Splashes of gold enhance frosty surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 412 **1827/6 O-102. MS-60.** Very sharply struck, with full central details in evidence. A lustrous coin with bold overdate details plainly evident to the unaided eye. Splashes of pale gold heighten the aesthetic appeal of this popular overdate issue.

Gem 1830 Half Dollar



- 413 **1830 O-111. MS-64 (PCGS).** Rarity-2. Well struck for the issue, with brilliant central devices encircled by radiant splashes of iridescent light blue, gold, violet, and sea green. Very attractive for the grade.

The January 1991 PCGS *Population Report* shows that 24 MS-64 1830 Capped Bust half dollars have been graded, with just four attaining higher grades. The Overton varieties of these coins are not known.

- 414 **1833 O-112. EF-45.** Rarity-2. Tenth obverse star is repunched, showing a prominent extra point between the two upper points. A lustrous medium gray example with pale gold and light blue toning highlights.

- 415 **Half dollar trio:** ☆ 1833 O-113. MS-60. Rarity-2. Lightly polished ☆ 1908-D EF-40 ☆ 1912 EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)

Rare 1836 Reeded Edge 50c



- 416 **1836 Reeded Edge. EF-40.** First year of Reeded Edge half dollar coinage. A rare and desirable issue; one of just 1,200 coins minted. A well-struck example, lightly cleaned long ago and since naturally retuned to pleasing shades of gold and violet.

- 417 **1837 MS-63.** A sharp and lustrous example of this popular date. In our opinion, the iridescent sea green and medium blue toning highlights have been artificially applied.



418 1837 Reeded Edge. MS-61. A frosty golden example, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. This lovely coin exhibits many characteristics of a higher Mint State grade.

419 Reeded Edge half dollar trio: ☆ 1837 AU-50. Brilliant ☆ 1838 EF-45 ☆ 1839 EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)

420 1838 Reeded Edge. MS-60. A sharp and lustrous example of this popular issue, with pale lavender toning highlights on the obverse and hints of gold on the fully brilliant reverse. Some minor obverse toning streaks are noted for accuracy.

421 1838 Capped Bust. AU-58. A pleasing example of half dollar coinage, with just a hint of rubbing on the high points. An area of light porosity is noted on the reverse rim at 10:00 and a smaller spot is noted at the eagle's shield. It is our opinion that the iridescent toning highlights on this piece have been artificially applied.



422 1839-O Capped Bust. EF-45 to AU-50. A lustrous, pale golden example of this popular issue, with well-defined central details adding to the aesthetic charm of this lovely piece. Repunched O mintmark, as always seen on this issue. A choice example of our nation's first branch mint half dollar coinage struck for general circulation.

423 Liberty Seated half dollar pair: ☆ 1839 No Drapery. EF-40, lightly cleaned ☆ 1863 AU-55, lightly cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)

424 Selection of Liberty Seated half dollars: ☆ 1840 Small Letters Reverse. VF-35. Some striking weakness at the center ☆ 1844 AU-50 ☆ 1845 EF-45 ☆ 1856-O AU-50. Repunched 56 in Date ☆ 1858 EF-45 ☆ 1867 EF-45 ☆ 1872-S VF-30 ☆ 1876 AU-50. Tiny reverse rim nick at 9:00. (Total: 8 pieces)

425 1846-O Medium Date. AU-55. A well-struck example with lustrous reflective surfaces lightly toned in shades of deep gray and pale gold.

426 1854 Arrows. MS-60. A lustrous example of this popular type issue, with smoky topaz surfaces toned in pale shades of gold and lavender.

427 1861-O AU-58 to MS-60. Radiant cartwheel lustre leaps from fully brilliant surfaces. Just a hint of light obverse rubbing keeps this from a much higher Mint State grade.



428 1874 Arrows. MS-63, prooflike. A sharply struck example with frosty

central devices and mirrorlike fields. A well hidden obverse scratch extends from Liberty's knee through the fold of her drapery through the Y in LIBERTY on her shield.

429 1874-S EF-40. A medium gray example of this popular San Francisco issue. Some light obverse scratches are mentioned for accuracy.

430 1874-S Arrows. EF-40. Pale golden highlights on medium gray surfaces.



431 1879 MS-63. Type II reverse, pointed berry above H in HALF. A brilliant example of this desirable Philadelphia Mint issue, one of just 4,800 examples minted for general circulation.



432 1882 Proof-63. A lovely example of Proof Liberty Seated half dollar coinage, with frosty pale golden central devices highlighted by deep pale golden mirror surfaces. One of 1,140 Proof examples minted this year.

Gem Proof 1883 Half Dollar



433 1883 Proof-64 (PCGS). One of 1,039 Proof examples minted this year. Frosty obverse devices and deep mirror fields are pleasantly toned with splashes of iridescent sea green, lavender, light blue, and gold. Frosty reverse features and deep mirror fields are fully brilliant, with just a hint of pale gold at the rims.

434 1888 AU-58 to MS-60. A lovely example of business strike coinage, one of just 12,000 examples minted this year. Lustrous surfaces and frosty devices are lightly brushed in shades of pale gold and blue. A hint of rubbing on the obverse is all that keeps this from a full Mint State grade.

435 1892-O MS-60 (PCGS). A scarce and desirable New Orleans Barber half dollar of the first year of issue. Lustrous steel gray surfaces are splashed with hints of iridescent blue toning.

Gem Proof 1893 Half Dollar



- 436 **1893 Proof-64.** Mostly brilliant central devices are encircled by reflective fields toned in iridescent shades of deep blue and violet. One of 792 Proof examples minted this year.



- 437 **1894-O MS-63 (PCGS).** A fully brilliant example of this popular New Orleans issue, one or two light contact marks away from an even higher Mint State grade.

- 438 Barber half dollar quartette: ☆ 1897 AU-55. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1899 EF-45 ☆ 1907-D EF-45 ☆ 1908-D EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)

Important 1897-O Half Dollar



- 439 **1897-O MS-64.** Just nine Barber half dollars have lower mintages than the highly important 1897-O issue. A brilliant example, lightly toned with pleasing shades of pale gold. Well struck for the issue.

• WORLD'S RECORDS •

Bowers and Merena has more world record prices than all other auction firms combined. Of the top 10 world's auction prices we hold eight, including six of the top seven! While you may not be a candidate for a \$725,000 Brasher doubloon (which we sold a few years ago), it is comforting to know the same Bowers and Merena expertise that extends to world's-record rarities also extends to each and every coin in the present catalogue.

Rare Branch Mint Proof Half Dollar



- 440 **1898-O Proof-62.** A rare and desirable numismatic item accompanied by a letter of authentication from Walter Breen on Institute of Numismatic and Philatelic Studies stationery, dated September 9, 1981. The letter states:

This certifies that the accompanying coin is the one I examined at the ANA Convention in New Orleans, and that I unhesitatingly declare it a genuine 1898-O half dollar and a Proof striking.

I made this deduction on the basis of striking quality, and surfaces compared to those of genuine Philadelphia half dollars of the same period, and genuine O Mint business strikings. The only difficulty met with was the evidence of cleaning, but even this was not nearly enough to throw any doubt on the coin's status.

Only two other reports are known to me of similar coins of this date and mint, and not impossibly one or both may allude to the same piece:

1. (New England's Publick) Sale, II:1140 (1976). Possibly the same coin here offered.
2. (Kaplan Numismatic Gallery) Sale Dec. 16-17, 1943. Lot 838.

Respectfully submitted,

Walter Breen

As stated in Breen's letter, this coin has been lightly cleaned, although evidence of this is exceedingly difficult to locate. Lightly toned in lovely shades of pale gold, the sharp and frosty central devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. Here is a numismatic rarity, attested to by one of the finest numismatic scholars of our time. An exciting opportunity for the advanced Barber half dollar specialist to add this great rarity to his/her collection.



- 441 **1900 Proof-63/64.** Brilliant at the centers, with attractive shades of lavender and blue on the remaining surface areas. Frosty central devices and deep mirror fields heighten the aesthetic appeal of this lovely coin. One of 912 Proof examples minted this year.

Splendid Gem Proof 1905 Half Dollar



- 442 **1905 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Deep mirror surfaces and frosty design details are evenly toned with attractive splashes of gold, blue, violet, and sea green. A delightful example of Proof Barber half dollar coinage, one of just 727 examples minted this year.

Gem Proof 1906 Half Dollar



443 1906 Proof-64. Frosty obverse devices and mirror fields are toned in pleasing shades of indescent blue and gold. Frosty reverse details and mirror fields are fully brilliant, with just a hint of pale blue. 675 Proof examples were minted this year.

444 1906 MS-60. Pale golden highlights on brilliant surfaces.



445 1907 MS-63. A brilliant and frosty example, lightly toned in pale shades of lilac and gold.

Exceptional 1907-D Half Dollar



446 1907-D MS-64 (PCGS). An attractive example from the second year of Denver Mint coinage. Pale golden highlights adorn frosty surfaces.

According to the January 1991 PCGS *Population Report*, just nine MS-64 examples of this date have been certified, with seven other examples certified in higher grades.



447 1907-D MS-63/64. A medium gray example of this popular Denver Mint issue, with deep gold and lilac toning highlights on both surfaces. Another exceptional coin.



448 1908 MS-64 (NGC). A sharp and lustrous example, lightly toned in shades of pale gold and sea green. Bold cartwheel lustre emanates from frosty surfaces.

The December 1990 NGC *Census Report* states that just four MS-64 examples have been certified, with only three examples certified in higher grades.



449 1916 Walking Liberty. MS-64. A sharp and frosty example with the high square rims and mattelike surfaces usually associated with this first year of Walking Liberty half dollar coinage.



450 1916 Walking Liberty. MS-63. A second frosty example of this popular issue with rich silver gray highlights in the recessed areas.



451 1916-D Walking Liberty. MS-64. A lustrous and brilliant example with faint hints of pale gold toning highlights on the obverse and reverse. Some striking weakness at Liberty's head is noted for accuracy.



452 1916-S MS-63 (ANA Cache). A brilliant and frosty pale golden example of this desirable San Francisco issue from the first year of Walking Liberty half dollar coinage. High, square rims and mattelike surfaces add to the aesthetic charm of this lovely coin. Its mintage of 508,000 coins is the fourth lowest in the entire series.



453 **1917 MS-65 (PCGS)**. A sharp and brilliant example with full head and hand details on the obverse. A hint of pale golden toning highlights adds to the overall appeal of this attractive coin.

454 **1917 MS-64**. A sharp and frosty pale lavender example with rich deep golden toning highlights at the rims. An aesthetically pleasing example of this popular Philadelphia issue.

Gem 1918 Half Dollar



455 **1918 MS-64 (NGC)**. Frosty cartwheel lustre adorns the pale golden, sharply struck surfaces of this popular Philadelphia Mint issue.

According to the December 1990 NGC *Census Report*, just 11 Mint State examples of this date have been assigned higher grades.

Outstanding MS-67 1919 Half Dollar



456 **1919 MS-67 (NGC)**. A superlative example of Walking Liberty half dollar coinage, with sharply struck, frosty surfaces and exquisite aesthetic appeal. Brilliant silver gray highlights at the center give way to indescent splashes of orange, gold, sea green, and bright blue. Here is a high-grade treat for the connoisseur of Walking Liberty half dollars.

The December 1990 NGC *Census Report* and the January 1991 PCGS *Population Report* reveal that the currently offered MS-67 NGC example is the only specimen given this lofty grade by either service!

Choice 1920-D Half Dollar



457 1920-D MS-63 to 64. Frosty silver gray and pale golden toning highlights adorn the lustrous surfaces of this popular Denver Mint issue. Some striking weakness is noted at the center of the obverse and reverse, as often seen for this issue.



458 1920-S MS-62 to 63. A brilliant and attractive example with strong cart-wheel lustre in evidence. Well struck for the issue, with above average central details.

SILVER DOLLARS



459 1795 Flowing Hair. F-15 to VF-20. Variety with two leaves under each wing. Bolender-4. Once lightly cleaned, now a light silver gray. Minor planchet striations can be seen on the obverse. An affordable example of this variety.

Spectacular 1795 Flowing Hair \$1



460 1795 Flowing Hair. B-5. MS-64. Variety with three leaves under each wing. A spectacular, fully lustrous example of this issue. Obverse die immediately recognizable by the die engraver's scratch in left field. Full and unbroken cartwheels can be seen on both sides. Very minor obverse adjustment marks, mostly confined to the rim, none disfiguring. Reverse

rim from 10:00 to 1:00 imperfectly struck up, denticles lacking there. All edge lettering fully legible. This is a wonderful example from a technical grade standpoint and is the finest early dollar in the present offering; a specimen destined for inclusion in an outstanding cabinet.



461 1795 Flowing Hair. B-5. VF-20. Variety with three leaves below each wing. Nice, even deep silver gray toning characterizes this piece. Same variety as the preceding, with die engraver's scratch in left obverse field.



462 1795 Flowing Hair. B-6a. Three leaves below each wing. Value of VG-8, but actually F-15 with numerous tiny scratches, most of which are well hidden by the attractive light gray toning and are visible only under magnification. Overall a pleasing example of this Rarity-3 variety.



- 463 1795 Draped Bust. B-14. VF-20. Medium silver gray toning on both sides, with areas of lighter gray around some letters on the reverse. A nice example of the first year of issue of the newly redesigned obverse type, with the Small Eagle reverse.



- 467 1797 B-1. F-15/VF-20. Same variety as preceding, obverse stars arranged 9 left, 7 right. Light silver gray on both sides, small reverse rim bruise at 11:00.



- 464 1795 Draped Bust. B-15. VF-20. Light silver gray toning can be seen on both sides. There is ample separation in Miss Liberty's hair curls, and most feathers in the eagle's wings on the reverse are clear, as well as some breast feathers. A nice example of the grade.



- 468 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-23. VF-35. Light silver gray centers are accentuated by slightly darker silver gray peripheries. Small obverse rim lamination beside the first star, mentioned only for accuracy's sake. A nice example of the first year of issue of the newly designed reverse type, showing a heraldic eagle in the place of the earlier, Small Eagle type.

High Grade 1799/8 \$1



- 465 1796 B-4. VF-30. Variety with small date, large reverse letters. Attractive, light silver gray, with areas of pale golden brown in places. Adjustment marks can be seen in Miss Liberty's hair on the obverse.



- 469 1799/8 Overdate. B-1. EF-45 to AU-50. Variety with 13 stars on reverse. A lovely, light silver gray piece with areas of original mint lustre visible, primarily on the reverse. Overdate bold. Later reverse state, the die failing above the I in AMERICA, a cud forming at the rim above that letter. A few darker toning bands can be seen on both sides.



- 466 1797 B-1. VF-20. Variety with obverse stars 9 left, 7 right. Deep silver gray on both sides, with some darker toning flecks visible. Obverse planchet surface striated; small rim nick on reverse at 8:00.

Sharp 1799/8 \$1



- 470 1799/8 Overdate. B-3. EF-45 to AU-50. Variety with 13 stars on reverse. Sharply struck. Recolored in spectacular dark blue and iridescent rose shades.

AU 1799 B-5 Dollar



- 471 1799 Perfect Date. B-5. AU-50. Variety with obverse stars arranged 7 left, 6 right. Highly attractive, pale silver gray on both sides, the color being even and unbroken. Areas of original mint lustre can be seen in the protected portions of both sides. Well struck, with reverse shield lines that seem sharp enough to cut! Nearly full and complete detail visible in Liberty's hair strands, as well as the folds of her bodice. Most stars sharp and separate, all letters of legends on both sides fully struck up. All in all, this is a very attractive 1799 Perfect Date dollar, one which will take its place in an important collection of the denomination.



- 472 1799 B-10b. VF-25. Light gray toning. A very nice example of the issue.



- 473 1799 Perfect Date. B-23. VF-25. Variety with obverse stars arranged 8 left, 5 right. Deep silver gray on both sides, the reverse with additional areas of iridescent rose and golden brown. Overall quite pleasing.

It is difficult to understand why the arrangement of the obverse stars was changed, particularly when the obverse of this piece is compared to the obverse of the piece in Lot 471. Placing only five stars on the right of the design left that portion of the die with an unfinished appearance, since the spacing is inelegant and lacks aesthetic appeal. The original design, 7 stars left and 6 right, was a more nearly perfectly balanced arrangement of those elements.



- 474 1799 Perfect Date. B-23. VF-20, large planchet flaw on obverse rim at 5:00, visible also on the reverse. Edge irregular at that position, as a consequence. Variety with obverse stars arranged 8 left, 5 right. Pale silver gray.



- 475 1799 Perfect Date. B-23. F-15. Variety with obverse stars 8 left, 5 right. Light silver gray, with areas of darker gray primarily on the reverse. A third example of this variety.



- 476 1800 Wide Date, Low 8. B-10a. VF-35. Variety with 12 arrows on reverse. A very attractive example, with the eye appeal of a much higher graded coin. Both the obverse and reverse are a lovely deep silver gray in the fields, while the central devices are lighter gray and stand out against

the darker surfaces to full effect. Nicely balanced obverse design, a return to the old 7 x 6 arrangement for the stars. Full outer denticulated border on obverse and reverse. Nicely struck. A miniscule rim imperfection, mint made, is noted on the obverse at 11:00. This, however, does not detract whatsoever from the beauty of this piece, which would be a very worthwhile candidate for inclusion in a discriminating type collection.

Extremely Fine 1800 B-14 Dollar



477 1800 B-14. EF-45. Variety with 12 arrows on reverse. A very attractive Draped Bust dollar, light silver gray in the fields with areas of golden brown around the central devices and elsewhere. Original mint lustre can be seen around the stars on the obverse, and across much of the reverse surface. Well struck, with nicely separated hair strands and bodice lines on the obverse, most breast and tail feathers on the reverse visible without the aid of magnification. A very pleasing example of this issue.

478 1800 B-15. VG-8, lightly cleaned. Variety with 12 arrows on reverse. Rim imperfection on reverse at 1:00.



479 1800 B-18. VF-20. Variety with 12 arrows on reverse. Quite nicely centered with virtually complete milling on both the obverse and the reverse. The surfaces exhibit an appealing nuance of champagne indescence.

480 1802/1 Overdate. Close Date. B-4. VG-8/F-12. Small rim dent at 2:00 on reverse and 10:00 on obverse.

481 1802 Perfect Date. B-6. F-15. Variety with perfect, wide date. Deep silver gray on both sides.



482 1803 Large 3. B-6. Sharpness of VF-30, brushed, overall value of VF-20. Light silver gray on both sides.

Beautiful Original 1836 Gobrecht \$1



483 1836 Gobrecht silver dollar. 414.0 grains. Original. Proof-60. Mostly an attractive pale silver gray, with light lilac highlights in places on both sides.

The obverse design features Miss Liberty seated on a rock, holding a shield, with the inscription C. GOBRECHT on the base. The reverse illustrates an eagle flying upward in a starry field consisting of 13 large stars and 13 small ones. Die alignment 1, the variety of which 1,000 pieces were delivered on December 31, 1836, most of which were deposited at face value at the Bank of the United States and thence went into circulation. This issue is an extraordinary example of a Proof coin being prepared for circulation use. As might be expected, nearly all known examples of

the 1836 original dollar show some signs of wear. Of the 1,000 pieces struck, probably no more than 10% of that figure could be called Proof-60 or better today. Most are in the circulated category. The presently offered example, combining a nice technical grade with a pleasing surface, should attract spirited bidding competition.

For a number of years such pieces were considered to be pattern coins, but beginning in the 1940s the philosophy changed, although *A Guide Book of United States Coins* still continued to list them as such. In recent times, due primarily to the efforts of Walter H. Breen and Robert W. Julian, the circulating legal tender status of these pieces has been recognized, and Gobrecht dollars of this variety, as well as certain issues of 1839, have been incorporated into the regular series. Dollars struck during the year 1836 were made to the old weight standard of 416 grains (more or less), whereas later pieces are of the new standard, 412.5 grains.



- 484 1840 AU-58 to MS-60.** A lovely example of the first year of issue of the Liberty Seated type. Only 61,005 silver dollars were struck this year. This specimen is an interesting two-tone combination: the obverse is a combination of silver gray and iridescent golden brown; while the reverse is a combination of silver gray and iridescent blue-green. An interesting coin, one which will inspire hours of friendly conversation.

Proof 1860 Dollar



- 485 1860 Proof-60.** Rare, only 1,330 Proofs were struck this year, but far fewer were actually distributed. The number of active coin collectors in 1860 was far fewer than the number of Proofs coined. There is a small gouge below the left edge of the obverse base. The obverse is light silver gray with areas of iridescent blue and lilac; while the reverse is a darker silver gray, with iridescent blue and golden brown visible.

Choice Proof-63 1863 Dollar



- 486 1863 Proof-63.** Rare, only 460 Proofs were actually struck in 1863, fewer than that number released, and even fewer survive today, particularly in this high grade. Brilliant, with full mirrorlike surfaces. The central devices are well struck, and the figure of Miss Liberty is pleasingly frosted. Here is an important opportunity to acquire a rare Proof issue of this mid-Civil War era date.

Choice Proof-63 1864 Dollar



- 487 1864 Proof-63.** Rare, only 470 Proofs were struck this year, far fewer survive today. This outstanding example is beautifully toned in a rich and even deep golden brown, while the rims are a pleasing grey-blue combination. Both fields are fully mirrorlike, Miss Liberty's figure is nicely frosted, and the strike is sharp. All in all, here is a wonderful specimen for the discriminating collector.

Choice Proof-63 1867 Dollar



- 488 1867 Proof-63.** Rare, only 625 Proofs were actually coined this year, but far fewer than that number survive today in this outstanding condition. The obverse and reverse are mostly brilliant, save for a few deep champagne toning bands and a scattering of light gray toning flecks. Sharply struck, with a fully frosted figure of Miss Liberty on the obverse and all reverse eagle feathers individually delineated. Yet another important opportunity for the aware collector, to acquire a high-grade Proof example of a rare issue.

- 489 1872 Sharpness of AU-50, overall value of VF-20.** Lightly brushed.

Gem Proof-64 1879 Dollar



- 490 **1879 Proof-64.** Second year of the Morgan type. Absolutely spectacular toning characterizes this important offering. The obverse is a gorgeous combination of a deep golden brown and violet center, wreathed by iridescent blue around the periphery; while the reverse is a stunning combination of iridescent ultra blue and pale blue-green around the rim. For the condition-conscious collector who appreciates the outstanding color schemes that carefully preserved Morgan dollars can achieve over the years, this would be a wonderful addition to his/her cabinet.

Gem Proof-64 1880 Dollar



- 493 **1880 Proof-64.** Highly attractively toned, in shades of pale gray, lilac, and indescent blue on both sides. Full mirror surfaces can be seen beneath the toning. The central devices are frosty. All in all, this is a lovely example of this issue.

- 494 Selection of certified Uncirculated dollars: ☆ 1880-CC MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1883-O MS-64 PL (PCGS) ☆ 1886 MS-64 PQ (Hallmark) ☆ 1886 MS-64 (ANA Cache). (Total: 4 pieces)

Choice 1879-CC Dollar



- 491 **1879-CC MS-63 to 64.** Variety with Capped Mintmark. Beautiful pale rose and silver gray obverse toning is complemented by full mint lustre. The reverse is lustrous and untuned. Here is a Carson City Mint issue which was, undoubtedly, carefully preserved from the time of issue.



- 492 **1879-CC MS-60.** Variety with normal mintmark. Housed in its G.S.A. holder. An attractive example of this popular Carson City Mint issue, the second year the Western mint struck the newly designed Morgan type.

Outstanding 1883-S Dollar



- 495 **1883-S MS-63 to 64, prooflike.** An outstanding example of this issue, one which is difficult to locate in such lovely condition. The mint lustre on both sides creates stunning, perfectly unbroken cartwheels. Both obverse and reverse fields are prooflike. Here is a lovely example for the advanced collector of the series or the San Francisco Mint specialist.

Proof 1884 Dollar



- 496 **1884 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Only 875 Proofs were struck this year. This example is beautifully toned in a spectacular combination of iridescent rose, green, and silver gray on the obverse. The reverse center is medium silver gray and the periphery is a stunning iridescent blue-green. Yet another outstanding example for the quality-conscious collector.

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497 1885-S MS-65. A lovely, highly attractive, and fully lustrous example of this San Francisco Mint issue. The obverse and reverse are lightly toned in pale yellow shades which complement to nice effect the silver gray surfaces. Both the obverse and reverse show perfectly unbroken lustre cartwheels.

Choice Proof 1886 Dollar



498 1886 Proof-63 (PCGS). A dazzling Proof specimen of this date. Only 886 Proofs were coined this year.



499 1888-S MS-65. Prooflike reverse. A very attractive example of this scarce San Francisco Mint issue. Only 657,000 were struck at the Western mint this year. The obverse is attractively toned in silver gray, Harvard gray, and indescent golden brown shades; while the reverse is brilliant, untuned, and fully prooflike.



500 1892 MS-65. A lustrous and frosty example of this Philadelphia Mint issue, which is quite scarce in this high grade.



501 1892-CC MS-65. Lustrous, frosty, and untuned. A very attractive, high-grade example of this popular, Carson City Mint issue.

Lovely 1893-CC Dollar



502 1893-CC MS-63 (NGC). A lovely example of this scarce, semikey Carson City Mint issue. Only 677,000 pieces were struck in the Western branch mint this year. The obverse and reverse are pleasingly toned in pale golden brown shades. Both sides show complete and unbroken lustre cartwheels. Here is an important opportunity for the Carson City Mint specialist to acquire an example of an issue which is quite scarce in this high grade.

Attractive 1894-S Dollar



503 1894-S MS-64/65. An attractive example of this San Francisco Mint issue. The obverse and reverse surfaces are fully lustrous, and are graced by ample mint frost. The strike was sharp, with pleasing detail on the eagle's breast feathers, wings, and in the cotton bolls adorning Liberty's cap.

Proof 1896 Dollar



504 1896 Proof-62/65. Only 762 Proofs were struck this year. This example is pleasingly toned in pale gray shades on both sides, with light golden brown highlights visible on the reverse. Fully mirrorlike surfaces complement lightly frosted central devices.



505 1896 Proof-61. A second example of the Proof issue of this year, one of only 762 struck. This example has lightly frosted central devices, which are pale silver gray.



506 1896-O MS-60/62. Brilliant, lustrous and untoned, a nice example of this New Orleans Mint issue which is very rarely found in full Uncirculated condition.



507 1896-S MS-62/64. Brilliant, lustrous and untoned. The 1896-S dollar is a very tough coin to locate in higher Uncirculated grades.

508 1897-S MS-65. A lovely San Francisco Mint issue, beautifully toned in silver gray, iridescent brown, and pale blue shades on both sides.

509 1897-S MS-64 (PCGS). A second example of this issue. This piece is lustrous and untoned.

Uncirculated 1901 Dollar



510 1901 MS-60. Very attractive, with pale silver gray and light champagne hues. The 1901 is a very difficult coin to locate in full Uncirculated condition, as the vast majority are VF-EF.

Superb Gem Proof-66 1904 \$1



511 1904 Proof-66 (NGC). An outstanding example of this issue, one of only 650 originally struck. The obverse and reverse surfaces are fully mirrorlike and outstandingly brilliant. The obverse is lightly toned in golden brown shades; while the reverse is a spectacular combination of silver gray, iridescent rose, and Harvard gray. Here is a coin sure to please even the most fastidious of collectors.

Choice Proof 1904 Dollar



512 1904 Proof-63. A second example of the Proof issue of this year, one of only 650 struck. The obverse is brilliant and untoned; while the reverse has traces of pale golden brown and silver gray primarily around the rims.



- 513 1927-D MS-65. A lustrous and lightly toned example of this Denver Mint issue. The obverse shows full lustre cartwheels. Both sides are lightly toned in deep golden brown shades.



- 514 1927-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and untuned. A very pleasing example of this semikey, late San Francisco issue of the type.

MS-65 1928 Dollar



- 515 1928 MS-65. Deeply toned in silver gray and pale rose shades. High-grade 1928 Peace dollars are very difficult to locate. Low-mintage issue, only 360,649 were struck.



- 516 1934-D MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous and attractive example with ample mint frost in the fields and fully unbroken cartwheels on both sides. There are traces of pale blue and golden brown toning visible. Final year of issue of the type from the Denver Mint.

Outstanding Gem 1934-S Dollar



- 517 1934-S MS-64 to 65. **Outstanding.** The key date in the entire Peace dollar series, and an issue particularly difficult to locate in as outstanding quality as this. The obverse and reverse are both toned in deep silver gray and golden brown shades. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides beneath the toning. Here is an important opportunity for the advanced collector of the series to obtain an outstanding specimen of a rare issue.

Choice 1934-S Dollar



- 518 1934-S MS-63. A very nice example of this key issue. Both the obverse and reverse are lustrous, with ample mint frost in the fields. There are one or two minor toning flecks visible on both sides. Here is a second opportunity to acquire a high-grade specimen of a rare issue.



- 519 1934-S MS-62. Brilliant and frosty. Well struck. A very appealing example of this grade level.

TRADE DOLLARS



520 1874 Proof-63. Rare, only 700 Proof trade dollars were struck in 1874. This example is attractively toned in light silver gray and delicate golden brown shades on both sides. The obverse and reverse surfaces are fully mirrorlike, and the central devices are pleasingly frosted.

521 1874-CC AU-50. A lustrous example of this Carson City Mint issue.

522 Selection of San Francisco Mint trade dollars: ☆ 1874-S AU-50 ☆ 1875-S AU-50 ☆ 1876-S AU-55 ☆ 1877-S AU-55 ☆ 1878-S AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)



523 1875-S MS-63. A very attractive, lustrous example of this San Francisco Mint issue. The obverse and reverse are deeply toned in silver gray and pale golden brown shades. Full mint lustre can be seen creating cartwheels on both sides.

524 1877-S AU-50. Toned in silver gray and iridescent blue shades.

525 1878-S AU-55. Lustrous and untoned. Final regular year of issue of the denomination.

Gem Proof 1879 Trade Dollar



526 1879 Proof-64 to 65. A choice example of this Proof-only issue. Only 1,541 Proofs were struck this year. The obverse and reverse of this specimen are a deep silver gray, with iridescent green, blue, and rose highlights on both sides. The surfaces are fully mirrorlike, brightly reflective, and the central devices are lightly frosted. Here is a lovely example of this Philadelphia Mint issue.

Gem Proof-65 1880 Trade Dollar



527 1880 Proof-65. Rare Proof-only issue, a mere 1,987 Proofs were struck this year. The obverse of this specimen is lightly toned in gray and deep champagne hues; while the reverse is an attractive combination of silver gray, iridescent blue, and deeper gray. Both surfaces are fully mirrorlike, and the central devices are lightly frosted.

Choice Proof 1880 Trade \$1



528 1880 Proof-63. Proof-only issue. Brilliant and untoned. Rim dent at 4:00 on the obverse.

Gem Proof 1883 Trade Dollar



529 1883 Proof-64 to 65. Rare Proof-only issue. A mere 979 Proofs were struck this year. The obverse of this example is toned around the periphery, while the center is a light gray and golden brown. The reverse is a uniform, and quite attractive, combination of rose and iridescent blue. Both surfaces are fully mirrorlike, and the central devices are pleasingly frosted. Here is an important opportunity to acquire an example of an infrequently offered rarity.

PROOF SETS

1911 Proof Set



- 530 **1911 five-piece Proof set. Proof-65.** Containing the 50 cent through one cent denominations. A completely original set, the silver is attractively toned, the nickel has pleasing light toning, the cent is a gorgeous, deeply toned example. The half dollar, quarter, and dime are each toned in deep silver gray, indescent rose, and pale blue shades, with delicate overtones of rich champagne. The nickel is mostly light silver gray, with some toning bands of deep champagne. The cent, a matte finish beauty, is deep burgundy red on the obverse, pale mahogany, rose and indescent purple on the reverse. Only 543 complete five-piece Proof sets were struck in 1911 (individual mintages were: cent: 1,733; five cents: 1,733; 10 cents: 543; quarter: 543; half dollar: 543. Here is a numismatic property which has been carefully preserved from its time of issue, up to the present day. Its new owner will be justly proud of his/her new acquisition. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)

Rare 1936 Proof Set

- 531 **1936 Proof set.** Complete five-piece Proof set, one of only 3,837 struck: ☆ cent. Proof-60, surfaces abraded to remove toning spots ☆ five cents. Proof-63 ☆ 10 cents. Proof-64 ☆ 25 cents Proof-63 ☆ 50 cents. Proof-61. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)
- 532 **1938 five-piece Proof set,** housed in an attractive Capital plastic holder. Only 8,045 Proof sets were struck this year: ☆ cent. Proof-64, red ☆ five cents. Proof-64 ☆ 10 cents. Proof-64 ☆ 25 cents. Proof-63 ☆ 50 cents. Proof-64. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)
- 533 **1939 Proof set,** housed in an attractive Capital plastic holder. Only 8,795 Proof sets were struck this year: ☆ cent. Proof-64, red ☆ five cents. Proof-63 ☆ 10 cents. Proof-63 ☆ 25 cents. Proof-64 ☆ 50 cents. Proof-65. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)
- 534 **1940 five-piece Proof set,** housed in a custom Capital holder: ☆ cent. Proof-64, red ☆ five cents. Proof-64 ☆ 10 cents. Proof-65 ☆ 25 cents. Proof-64 ☆ 50 cents. Proof-64. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)
- 535 **1941 five-piece Proof set,** housed in a custom Capital plastic holder: ☆ cent. Proof-63, red ☆ five cents. Proof-64 ☆ 10 cents. Proof-65 ☆ 25 cents. Proof-60 ☆ 50 cents. Variety with no AW. Proof-63. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)
- 536 **Selection of Proof sets,** each housed in their original boxes: ☆ 1950 Proof set. Proof-63 to 65 ☆ 1952 Proof set. Proof-64 to 65 ☆ 1953 Proof set. Proof-64 to 66. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)
- 537 **1951 five-piece Proof set,** housed in an attractive holder, grading Proof-63 to 65. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)

PATTERNS



- 538 **1858 pattern cent. J-212. Proof-65 (PCGS).** "Centered Date" variety. Die alignment: 180°. A lovely example exhibiting a faint nuance of olive golden indescence. Virtually all design features show bold definition. PCGS has certified only 11 submissions of the variety as Proof-64 or better according to the December 1990 *Population Report*.

Two different obverse dies were used to coin examples of J-212, the "Low Date" and the "Centered Date" obverses. On the "Centered Date" variety, the truncation of Miss Liberty's bust is somewhat rounded as on regular issue copper-nickel Indian cents coined from 1860 to 1864. On the "Low Date" variety, the truncation of the bust is pointed as on regular issue Indian cents of 1859 and part of 1860.



- 539 **1869 pattern quarter. J-727. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded Edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Light golden toning. The devices are sharp and frosty, and the fields are nicely reflective. The variety is scarce and generally appears at auction only two or three times during the course of a year. Worth a premium bid from the pattern collector who appreciates gem-quality pieces.

Extremely Rare J-899 25c



- 540 1870 pattern quarter. J-899. Proof-62. Aluminum. Plain Edge. 24.4 grains. Diameter: 0.898 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. Very sharply struck with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Although listed as Rarity-6 in the Judd pattern reference, examples are offered at auction only rarely, sometimes with several years elapsing between appearances, and we are fully inclined to the view that the variety is really **Rarity-7**.

From our sale of the William A. Bartlett Collection, November 1979, Lot 2990.



- 541 1859 pattern half dollar. J-235. Proof-60. "Broken Ribbon" reverse. Silver. 192.0 grains. Diameter: 1.202 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. Deeply struck with boldly pronounced wire rims on both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces are attractively toned in pleasing intermingled hues of golden brown, rose, and sea green. The obverse features a seated Liberty motif supporting a fasces with her right hand and a shield with her left. The reverse depicts an eagle with a shield and banner.

Two different reverse dies were used to produce examples of J-235. These are generally referred to as the "Perfect Ribbon" and "Broken Ribbon" reverses. We are not aware of comprehensive descriptions pertaining to the attribution of these reverses, and hence we present below some diagnostic features which will enable ready identification.

"Perfect Ribbon" Reverse: The eagle's left wing tip is pointed, and the "red" stripes in the shield are comprised of four lines each. The "white" stripe at the right edge of the shield is broad. The eagle has seven tail feathers.

"Broken Ribbon" Reverse: The eagle's left wing tip is rounded, and the "red" stripes in the shield are comprised of three lines each. The "white" stripe at the right edge of the shield is very narrow. The eagle has six tail feathers.

The differences in the number of tail feathers on the two varieties were pointed out to the cataloguer by Frank Van Valen.



- 542 1859 pattern half dollar. J-236. Proof-62. "Perfect Ribbon" reverse. Copper. 171.2 grains. Diameter: 1.205 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. Pleasing golden brown surfaces with blushes and splashes of pale blue and violet iridescence. Magnification reveals numerous die polishing lines in the fields. Interestingly, J-236 is found with the same two reverses as used to coin J-235. Although listed as Rarity-4 in the Judd pattern

reference, the issue appears to be far more elusive. The "Perfect Ribbon" variety is probably Rarity-6, and the "Broken Ribbon" variety is Rarity-7.



- 543 1859 pattern half dollar. J-237. Proof-60. Silver. 191.9 grains. Diameter: 1.200 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Untoned surfaces. The Proof brilliance of the fields is somewhat subdued. Cornelius Vermeule in his interesting book, *Numismatic Art in America*, writes that "the bust of Liberty is none other than that of the Greco-Roman Apollo Belvedere with a large wreath of oak and vine leaves." The wreath on the reverse is essentially identical to that employed on half dimes and dimes in 1860 and later years.



- 544 1859 pattern half dollar. J-239. Proof-62. Silver. 191.9 grains. Diameter: 1.202 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Brilliant with just a faint trace of champagne iridescence at the rims. Some light hairlines in the fields are indicative of a light cleaning long ago. The obverse is identical to that used to coin J-237, an example of which is offered in the preceding lot. The reverse features the denomination ½ DOLLAR within a cereal wreath.

Extremely Rare J-752 Pattern 50c



- 545 1869 pattern half dollar. J-752. Proof-64 (PCGS). Aluminum. Reeded Edge. Die alignment: 180°. A lovely brilliant gem example having sharp frosty devices and deep mirror fields. The variety is not assigned a rarity rating in the seventh edition of the Judd pattern book, but the paucity of auction appearances indicates that it is **fully Rarity-7**. This is the only example of the variety ever certified by PCGS according to the December 1990 *Population Report*. We present our census for the variety below:

- 1) This specimen. No pedigree information available. PCGS: 60981.64/3132604.
- 2) The piece in Stack's sale of the Cornell Collection, May 1975, Lot 952.
- 3) The example in Superior's sale of Crouch Collection, June 1977, Lot 476. Subsequently offered in our sale of the Sieck Collection held in conjunction with the 1981 American Numismatic Association Convention in New Orleans.
- 4) The piece offered in Lot 546.

Another J-752 50c Pattern Rarity



546

1869 pattern half dollar. J-752. Proof-55. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. 37.7 grains. Diameter: 1.158 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Very sharply struck with frosty devices and high wire rims. A minor planchet lamination flaw by the reverse rim at 8:00 will enable the next owner to identify this piece at any point in the future. Examples of J-752 appear at auction very rarely. It is indeed a memorable event for two different examples to be offered in a single sale.

Gem Proof-65 J-755 50c



547

1869 pattern half dollar. J-755. Proof-65. Rarity-7. Silver. Plain Edge. 153.7 grains. Diameter: 1.148 inches. Die alignment: 170°. A superb example toned in gorgeous intermingled gold and lilac hues. The strike is superb with a high wire rim on the obverse. The fields are nicely reflective and contrast beautifully with the frosty motifs. We present our census for the variety below, not in any particular order. The presently offered specimen may be one of these:

- 1) Steve Ivy's 1980 ANA Convention sale, Lot 800, ex. Garrett.
- 2) Paramount's session of Auction '80, Lot 541.
- 3) Our sale of the Sieck Collection, held in conjunction with the 1981 ANA Convention in New Orleans, Lot 195. Later offered in our sale of the Kosoff Collection, November 1985, Lot 1075.
- 4) Our sale of the First National Bank of Denver Reference Collection, June 1987, Lot 762.

Gem 1870 J-930 Pattern 50c



548

1870 pattern half dollar. J-930. Proof-65 RB (NGC). Copper. The obverse features Barber's Liberty Seated design. On the reverse, the denomination 50 CENTS is depicted within a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. Although listed as Rarity-6 in the Judd reference, examples appear at auction rarely. We have been able to find just five different examples in a survey of several hundred auction sales:

- 1) **This specimen.** From our sale of the Sieck Collection held in conjunction with the 1981 ANA Convention in New Orleans, Lot 198.
- 2) The piece in Superior's sale of the Ruby Collection, February 1975, Lot 890.
- 3) The specimen in our sale of the Willing Collection, June 1976, Lot 1395. Later offered in Paramount's session of Auction '86, Lot 1815.
- 4) The coin in our River Oaks sale, November 1976, Lot 975.
- 5) The example in Stack's sale of the McPherson Collection, February 1953, Lot 1209. Subsequently, offered in the same firm's 1971 ANA Convention sale, Lot 465.

Superb Proof-65 J-939 Pattern



549

1870 pattern half dollar. J-939. Proof-65 (NGC). The "Type I" obverse, per the criteria appended below. Rarity-6. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die alignment: about 170°. A superb specimen which closely approaches perfection both technically and aesthetically. The central areas have golden brown toning changing to maroon peripherally, and then to electric blue at the extreme rims. It is doubtful that more than just a few extant examples could match the outstanding quality of this piece.

Two different obverse dies were used to coin examples of J-939:

"Type I" obverse: The point of the bust is distant from the ribbon. The tip of the cap is under the center of the second S in STATES.

"Type II" obverse: The point of the bust is close to the ribbon. The tip of the cap is under the left side of the second S in STATES.

Extremely Rare J-982 Pattern

One of Just Two Known to Us



550

1870 pattern half dollar. J-982. Proof-62 (PCGS). Delicate champagne toning complements the frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage. Like many of the different patterns in the STANDARD SILVER series, this variety has been grossly underrated with respect to rarity. We are familiar with just two different examples:

- 1) **This specimen.** From our sale of the Sieck Collection held in conjunction with the 1981 ANA Convention in New Orleans, Lot 208. Identifiable by a tiny scuff mark between the words STANDARD SILVER.
- 2) The example in our sale of the Winthrop Collection, September 1975, Lot 1030. Subsequently, offered in Paramount's Miami sale, January 1977, Lot 336, and later in the same firm's Greater New York sale, April 1977, Lot 167.

Desirable 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

C. GOBRECHT F. Below Base



551 1836 Gobrecht Dollar. C. GOBRECHT F. below base of rock. Judd-58, restrike. Julian-7. Proof-61 (PCGS). Die alignment IV. Light golden gray toning with blushes and splashes of electric blue at the rims. The strike is superb with most of Miss Liberty's hair strands showing full definition. The eagle's plumage and claw details are about as sharp as could be desired. It is estimated that only 25 to 30 restrikes exist. It is uncertain which die alignment is more readily available, but the scanty data published in auction catalogues suggests that the two varieties are approximately equal in rarity. The reverse die state is intermediate, show-

ing the die crack through NITED STATES O, but not the crack through OLLA.

This is the most famous of all Gobrecht dollar varieties. In 1836, when Christian Gobrecht completed the design for his illustrious Liberty Seated dollar, he proudly signed the work C. GOBRECHT F. in the field above the date and below the base of the rock. Objection arose, and on later examples the signature was relocated to an almost invisible position on the base of the rock itself. In terms of known specimens—originals as well as restrikes—the variety with C. GOBRECHT F. below base, as here offered, is at least several dozen times rarer than the normally seen issue with name on base. On page 172 of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* additional information is given.

Popular 1878 J-1554 Dollar



- 552 1878 pattern dollar. J-1554. Proof-60 to 61.** Silver. 412.1 grains. Diameter: 1.494 inches. Die alignment: 180°. The central areas are brilliant with tinges of faint bluish gray iridescence at the rims. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields. The Judd reference book notes that "there are several die varieties" of the design type. We are familiar with three different varieties of J-1554 and four varieties of J-1555. The example offered here is Variety III per the criteria appended below.

Die varieties of J-1554 and J-1555:

Variety I: Obverse 1: N in IN is close to the point of Miss Liberty's coronet. The 13th star is close to the back curl. There are five beads above Y in LIBERTY. Reverse A: The B in PLURIBUS is under the left side of T. The M in UNUM is to the right of center of M in AMERICA. Silver strikings from these dies are Rarity-6. Copper strikings are Rarity-7.

Variety II: Obverse 2: N in IN is close to the point of Miss Liberty's coronet. The 13th star is close to the back curl. There are three beads above Y in LIBERTY. Reverse B: The B in PLURIBUS is under the left side of the T. The M in UNUM is to the right of center of M in AMERICA. Both silver and copper strikings from these dies are Rarity-7.

Variety III: Obverse 3: N in IN is distant from the point of Miss Liberty's coronet. The 13th star is distant from the back curl. Reverse C: The B in PLURIBUS is centered under TE in STATES. M in UNUM is centered under M in AMERICA. Silver strikings are Rarity-6 to 7. Copper strikings are Rarity-7.

Variety IV: Obverse 4: N in IN is close to the point of Miss Liberty's coronet. There are three beads above Y in LIBERTY with an additional bead to the right. Reverse D: The L in PLURIBUS is centered under the S in STATES, and the B is under the left edge of E. Silver strikings from these dies are unknown to the present writer, but may exist. Copper strikings are Rarity-7.



- 553 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1293. Proof-61 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded Edge. Die alignment: 180°. Intermingled golden gray and lilac toning. Tinges of electric blue iridescence can be seen peripherally. Typically only a few examples of this scarce variety appear at auction during the course of a year. Here is a popular issue certain to appeal to the trade dollar collector as well as the pattern specialist.



- 554 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1315. Proof-60.** Silver. Reeded Edge. 419.9 grains. Diameter: 1.490 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Lightly cleaned in the past. The surfaces are largely brilliant with blushes of golden gray iridescence in the fields and around the design elements. Examples of J-1315 were originally distributed by the Mint in sets together with

five other 1873-dated trade dollar patterns, namely J-1276, 1281, 1293, 1310, and 1322.

GOLD DOLLARS



- 555 1851-D EF-40 (PCGS).** Scarce as only 9,882 gold dollars were struck at the Dahlonega Mint this year. This piece shows original mint lustre in some protected areas of the obverse. Typical strike from this mint, soft in the centers. As David Akers notes, the 1851-D is "obviously a very scarce coin."



- 556 1854 Type II. AU-55 (ANA Cache).** A lustrous and pleasing example of the first year of issue of the newly redesigned type. A pleasing example for inclusion in a type collection.

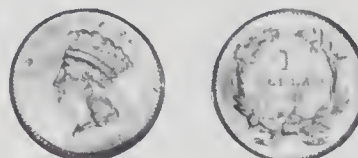
MS-61 1855 Gold Dollar



- 557 1855 MS-61 (PCGS).** A very attractive, lustrous and sharply struck example of this issue. Mint lustre can be seen creating partial "orange peel" effects on the obverse surface. Full denomination on reverse, second numeral in date typically found softly struck. Yet another attractive gold dollar for your bidding competition.



- 558 1855 AU-58 (PCGS).** A second example of this issue. This piece is pleasingly lustrous. Struck from sharply clashed dies.



- 559 1862 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous example of this popular, Civil War era issue. Perfect Obverse and Date variety. Two small marks in left obverse field serve to identify this piece.

Desirable 1870-S Gold Dollar



- 560 **1870-S AU-55, prooflike.** A very attractive, fully prooflike example of this rare issue. Only 3,000 gold dollars were struck at the San Francisco Mint this year. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are brightly reflective, and there are traces of attractive light iridescent purple toning around the rims. It is believed that only 40 to 50 pieces survive from the original low mintage. Here is an important opportunity for the advanced collector of the series.

present a pleasant "orange peel" appearance. Small scratch on Liberty's jaw.



- 565 **1887 MS-60.** A pleasing specimen, for the grade, of this low-mintage issue. Just 7,500 business strikes were coined.

Gem 1889 Gold Dollar



- 566 **1889 MS-64 (NGC).** Spectacularly toned in deep rich iridescent purple on the obverse. Both surfaces are brightly reflective. Full mint lustre can be seen. A wonderful example of the final year of issue of the gold dollar denomination.

Gem 1883 Gold Dollar



- 561 **1883 MS-65 (PCGS).** A gem, frosty example with full mint lustre overlying pristine fields. The central devices on both sides are sharp and frosty. Here is a wonderful example, perfect for inclusion in an ultra high-grade type collection.

QUARTER EAGLES

1804 14 Star Reverse \$2½



- 562 **1883 MS-63.** A second example of this issue. Only 11,007 gold dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint this year. This piece has brightly reflective surfaces and lightly frosted central devices. Another opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this scarce issue.



- 563 **1886 MS-63/60.** Tiny reverse scratch within wreath. The obverse and reverse surfaces are fully lustrous and are lightly reflective. Scarce issue, a mere 6,016 gold dollars were struck this year.

Choice 1887 Gold Dollar



- 564 **1887 MS-63/65.** Highly attractive with full mint lustre creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides. The obverse and reverse surfaces

- 567 **1804 14 Stars on Reverse. Breen-1. EF-40.** Rare; only 3,327 quarter eagles were struck in 1804. This specimen is beautifully toned in rich golden yellow shades on both sides. All central devices appear well struck up, and the piece is quite attractive. Only year of issue of the denomination with 14 stars on the reverse, struck using the same reverse die employed to coin the dimes of 1804. An important opportunity for the advanced collector of quarter eagles.

Choice 1805 Quarter Eagle



- 568 **1805 B-1. AU-58 (PCGS).** A sharp and lustrous specimen with especially well-defined borders and superb striking characteristics. A piece which must rank as one of the finest known examples within its grade range.

MS-63 1839-O \$2½



- 569 **1839-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Rare in this high grade. Breen-6152, the Wide Fraction variety. Only year of issue of the type from the New Orleans Mint; first year of issue of the denomination from the Southern mint. The obverse and reverse surfaces are attractively lustrous, with areas of original mint frost still remaining on both. Only 17,781 quarter eagles were struck in the New Orleans Mint this year.



- 570 **1847-D EF-45 (PCGS).** An attractive example of this Dahlonega Mint issue, one of a mere 15,784 pieces struck this year. Mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of both the obverse and reverse. Repunched Date variety, the remains of underlying 47 visible below the overpunched numerals. An attractive branch mint quarter eagle.



- 571 **1852-C EF-45.** Original mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of the obverse and reverse. As David Akers notes, the 1852-C is "very scarce . . . in all grades." He goes on to note that the 1852-C is always found softly struck. Only 9,772 quarter eagles were struck in the Charlotte Mint this year.



- 572 **1855 MS-62.** A very attractive example of this Philadelphia Mint issue. The obverse and reverse surfaces are lightly reflective.

Rare 1856-D \$2½



- 573 **1856-D VF-20. Rare,** only 874 quarter eagles were struck in the Dahlonega Mint this year. The 1856-D has the distinction of the lowest Dahlonega mintage of any denomination. Once mounted, lightly cleaned. An important opportunity for either the Dahlonega Mint specialist, or the quarter eagle denomination collector to acquire a rarity which is very infrequently offered at auction sale. It is believed that just three dozen or so exist today.

Lovely 1859-D \$2½



- 574 **1859-D AU-50.** A lovely example of this rare Dahlonega Mint issue. Only 2,244 quarter eagles were struck in this branch mint in 1859. The obverse and reverse are a pleasing, rich golden yellow. The surfaces on both sides are lightly reflective.

Rare 1862/1 \$2½



- 575 **1862/1 Overdate. EF-40. Very rare**, fewer than 20 pieces are known. (Estimates vary from 12, according to Breen, to 15-20, according to Akers.) On this example, traces of the underlying 1 can be seen just to the left of the curve of the overpunched 2. Original mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas on both sides. An important variety, first discovered by Aubrey E. Bebee in 1962. We note that this rarity was missing from our sale of the celebrated Norweb Collection.

Rare Proof 1869 \$2½



- 577 **1869 Proof-60 (PCGS). Rare**, only 25 Proofs were struck, and it is estimated that fewer than 10 examples survive today. As David Akers notes: "It has been my experience (and the auction data confirms this) that the 1869 in Proof is just as the more famous 1863 or 1875." This example has full mirror surfaces, while the central devices are faintly frosted. An important opportunity for the advanced collector of the series.
From Stack's sale of the George F. Scanlon Collection, October 1973, Lot 2099.

1867 Quarter Eagle Rarity



- 576 **1867 EF-45 (PCGS).** A lustrous and attractive example of this very scarce issue. Only 3,250 quarter eagles were struck in the Philadelphia Mint this year. Mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of both sides, particularly the reverse.

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We've been supplying choice, rare, and desirable coins to collectors, museums, dealers, and others ever since Dave Bowers began his dealership back in 1953. Along the way we have handled our share—and more—of the world's great collections and rarities. Thousands of properties have come our way, and we've helped tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands, of collectors enrich their holdings. If you are a past Bowers and Merena client, we look forward to having you participate in this sale as well. If you are new to us, welcome, and use this auction as an ideal way to get started!

Gem 1873 Closed 3 \$2½



- 578 **1873 Closed 3. MS-64 (PCGS).** A gorgeous example of this issue, undoubtedly among the finest of the survivors. David Akers notes regarding the variety that "the 1873 Closed 3 is three or four times as rare as the 1873 Open 3." He goes on to note that "strictly Uncirculated examples of the 1873 Closed 3 are very rare, and are almost as infrequently seen as the Proofs." Here is yet another important opportunity to acquire a high-grade and rare quarter eagle.

Rare 1874 Quarter Eagle



- 579 **1874 MS-60 (PCGS).** A lovely example of this rare issue, one of only 3,940 quarter eagles struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1879. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are brightly reflective, with near prooflike quality. Mint lustre can be seen creating cartwheels on both sides. Here is yet another desirable, low-mintage quarter eagle issue.

Classic 1875 Quarter Eagle



- 580 **1875 AU-50 (PCGS).** Rare, just 400 business strikes and 20 Proofs were coined in 1875. This date has the lowest business strike mintage in the entire quarter eagle series. Probably fewer than 30 quarter eagles dated 1875 still survive today. Here is yet another important opportunity for the quarter eagle specialist.

Gem 1882 Quarter Eagle



- 581 **1882 MS-63 (PCGS).** A gem example of this low-mintage issue. Only 4,067 quarter eagles were struck this year. Both obverse and reverse surfaces are brightly reflective, nearly fully prooflike. The central devices are attractively frosted. A highly desirable example of this low-mintage issue.

Proof-58 1899 \$2½



- 582 **1899 Proof-58.** Only 150 Proofs were struck this year. This piece has fully reflective surfaces, while the central devices are lightly frosted. Just a few scattered marks keep this from full Proof-60 status.
- 583 **1905 MS-62.** Lustrous and attractive, graced by pleasing rich golden brown toning on both sides.



- 584 **1907 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous and frosty example of the final year of issue of the type.

Gem 1911-D Quarter Eagle



- 585 **1911-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A glittering gem specimen of the mostly highly prized Indian quarter eagle. Not only is this coin in outstanding condition, it is also sharply struck with the D mintmark being particularly well defined, much more so than usual. In this outstanding condition, here is a great rarity, a coin which should attract a great deal of attention. Equal in technical grade to the outstanding specimen we offered as Lot 2122 from our landmark sale of the Norweb Collection.



- 586 **1911-D EF-45 (ANA Cache).** A second example of this low-mintage issue, the lowest of the type. Typical reverse strike, the mintmark being soft, as usually seen. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this classic rarity from the series.

- 587 **1925-D MS-61.** A lustrous and frosty specimen.

- 588 **Trio of 1926 quarter eagles:** ☆ MS-63 ☆ MS-62 ☆ MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

MS-65 1928 Quarter Eagle



- 589 **1928 MS-65 (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty, a very pleasing, high-grade example of this Philadelphia Mint issue. Four or five copper toning spots on the obverse will serve to identify this piece.



- 590 **1928 MS-63 (NGC).** A second example of this issue. This piece is lustrous and frosty. There is a small scratch in the left obverse field.



- 591 **1928 MS-63.** A third opportunity to acquire an example of this Philadelphia Mint issue.



- 592 **1928 MS-62 (NGC).** A final offering of this Philadelphia Mint issue. This piece is frosty and attractive. Two or three small obverse nicks are noted for accuracy's sake.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



- 593 **1854 AU-50 (PCGS).** A lustrous example of the first year of issue of the denomination. Original mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of the obverse and reverse. \$3 gold pieces dated 1854 have the word DOLLARS on the reverse in much smaller letters than seen on issues from 1855 through 1889.



- 594 **1854 EF-45.** A second example of this first year of issue. Pleasing mint lustre can be seen around the obverse periphery, and across much of the reverse surface. A second opportunity to acquire an example of the first year of issue of the denomination.

- 595 **1855-S F-15.** A solidly collectible example of this scarce San Francisco Mint issue. Only 6,600 \$3 gold pieces were struck at the Western mint this year. First year of issue of the denomination from the San Francisco Mint. The obverse is toned in deep golden brown around the letters, and on Miss Liberty's hair curls.

High-Grade 1856 \$3



- 596 **1856 AU-58 to MS-60.** A very nice coin, dozens of times rarer than the 1854 in this grade. In fact, David Akers analysis of the denomination showed that the average grade of coins appearing in the auctions he surveyed was only VF-37. Both sides are lustrous, with areas of mint frost visible. Some, we are sure, would feel that this was a full MS-60 example.



- 597 **1857 AU-50.** Low-mintage issue, only 20,891 pieces were struck this year. The obverse and reverse surfaces are lightly reflective, and some mint lustre may be seen. A few areas of minor abrasion marks are noted, for accuracy's sake.



- 598 **1865 VF-35.** Rare, just 1,140 business strikes were coined this year. Some traces of mint lustre can be seen within the letters of the obverse legend. A pleasing example of this very scarce issue.

Mint State 1874 \$3



- 599 **1874 MS-61 (NGC).** An extremely attractive, frosty specimen of this popular date. The obverse has full "orange peel" lustre on the surface. An important opportunity for your bidding competition.

Pleasing MS-62 1878 \$3



- 600 **1878 MS-62 (PCGS).** A very pleasing example of this popular issue. The obverse and reverse surfaces are fully frosty and lustrous. Sharply struck.

Lustrous MS-63 1880 \$3



- 602 **1880 MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous and frosty example of the rare business strike of this year. Only 1,000 regular issue strikes were coined at the Philadelphia Mint this year. Struck from the new obverse die, first used this year, without signs of die rust in Liberty's features.

Rare Proof 1880 \$3



- 601 **1880 Proof-61 (PCGS).** Rare, only 36 Proofs were struck this year from a total low mintage of 1,036. Full prooflike surfaces can be seen, complementing pleasingly frosted central devices. Struck from the old, 1877-1879 obverse die, showing some signs of rust hidden in Liberty's features.

Gem Uncirculated 1888 \$3 Piece



- 603 **1888 MS-64.** A beautiful glittering specimen of great attractiveness. A few minor rim marks are noted for accuracy.

HALF EAGLES

MS-60 1846 \$5

Large Date



- 604 **1846 Large Date. MS-60 (PCGS).** Rare, in this condition. David Akers notes "strictly Uncirculated examples are rare, just as rare as those of 1844 and 1845;" while Walter Breen states that the date is "very rare UNC." Light repunching visible on the date, most obvious in the first two numerals. The obverse and reverse surfaces are lightly reflective. Rather typical strike, Liberty's curls below the coronet soft. A very attractive example of this issue, made more desirable by the rarity of its grade.

MS-62 1847 \$5



- 605 **1847 MS-62 (PCGS).** Large Date, Perfect Dies variety. A wonderful, simply outstanding example of this issue, which must rank among the finest available to the present generation of collectors. We note that the celebrated Norweb Collection contained only an AU-55 example of this issue. The obverse and reverse surfaces are fully lustrous, with areas of original mint frost still remaining on both. The reverse is quite outstanding, with the central eagle presenting a cameolike appearance against the smooth and lustrous fields. Here is another outstanding middle-date half eagle, which is destined to take its place in an important collection.

MS-62 1850 \$5



- 606 **1850 MS-62 (PCGS).** Very rare in this condition. David Akers notes that "Uncirculated examples are very rare and the date's 'common date' status in the *Guide Book* is grossly misleading. Not available all that often in any grade, the 1850 is generally seen only in EF or VF condition." Walter Breen writes that the date is "extremely rare above EF." This example is pleasingly lustrous, with frosty fields and nicely struck central devices. The date was typically lightly entered into the die. Here is a wonderful example of a date which is severely underrated.

The 1850 \$5 catalogues in the most recent edition of the *Guide Book* at \$350.00 in AU-50 grade, leading one to believe that AU pieces are readily available. However, David Akers was able to locate the auction appearance of just three AU coins over a period of several decades. Of course, the present coins is far finer than AU.



- 607 **1854-D VF-30.** Scarce Dahlonega Mint issue, one of only 56,413 half eagles struck this year. Typical strike, the obverse and reverse rims being softly struck up. Once lightly cleaned, but still attractive.



- 608 **1855-O EF-40.** Variety with slanting 5s in date. Rare, only 11,100 half eagles were struck at the New Orleans Mint this year. This piece is an attractive deep yellow gold. David Akers notes regarding this date that "almost all known specimens are in the Fine to EF range and I have never personally seen anything better than AU."

Rare 1864 Half Eagle



- 609 **1864 VF-30 (PCGS).** A seldom encountered Civil War era date. Only 4,220 half eagles were struck this year. David Akers notes that the 1864 is "very rare in any grade." This piece is deep yellow gold with areas of pleasing golden brown around the reverse central devices and letters.

Notable 1868 Half Eagle



- 610 **1868 AU-50 (PCGS).** Yet another date which is very rare in any grade. Only 5,725 half eagles were struck in the Philadelphia Mint this year. This piece has pleasing traces of original mint lustre in the protected areas of both the obverse and reverse.



- 611 **1892-O MS-60 (PCGS).** The lowest New Orleans mintage in the entire \$5 series, tied with 1856-O for this distinction. Only 10,000 were struck. Strictly Uncirculated examples are very rare, as David Akers' auction research indicated. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, creating a pleasing cartwheel effect. Here is yet another important, low-mintage half eagle, destined for inclusion in an outstanding cabinet.

Proof-60 1896 \$5



- 612 **1896 Proof-60.** Only 103 Proofs were struck this year. The obverse and reverse central devices are lightly frosted, while the fields are mirrorlike. The majority of the mintage recorded for this year was undoubtedly never distributed. In fact, David Akers was able to locate auction appearances of just 14 specimens, including duplicate appearances of the same one. Definitely, this is a sleeper so far as Proof half eagles are concerned.

- 613 **1909 MS-62.** An attractive example of this Philadelphia Mint Indian type half eagle.



- 614 **1909-D MS-63.** A frosty and attractive example of this popular Denver Mint issue.



- 615 **1909-D MS-62 (PCGS).** A second example of this Denver Mint issue. This piece is frosty and lustrous.



- 616 **1909-O VF-35.** The key date in the Indian Head half eagle series, rarest of the early Indian Head half eagle varieties. The 1909-O, together with the later 1929, are the foremost prizes of the type.

- 617 **1912 MS-60.** A frosty example of this Philadelphia Mint issue.



- 618 **1914 MS-63.** A highly lustrous and attractive specimen, sharply struck and altogether pleasing.



- 619 **1915-S MS-63.** Second lowest mintage of the series from the San Francisco Mint, exceeded only by the 1908-S issue. Lustrous and frosty, with pleasing deep yellow gold toning visible on both sides.

EAGLES

AU-55 1803 \$10



- 620 **1803 Breen 1-A. Variety with small reverse stars. AU-55 (PCGS).** A very attractive example, with mint lustre remaining in some protected areas on both the obverse and the reverse. Both surfaces are lightly reflective, and have toned rich, deep golden yellow shades. Overall, this is a very attractive example of this early eagle issue. A small cluster of pin-scratches at 11:00 on the reverse rim are noted for accuracy's sake. Fewer than 9,000 1803-dated \$10 gold pieces with small reverse stars are believed to have been struck in 1803. Here is a specimen of this low-mintage issue which is sure to please.

Second AU-50 1803 Eagle



- 621 **1803 B 1-A. Variety with small reverse stars. AU-50.** A second example of this early eagle issue. Both the obverse and reverse are light yellow gold, and there are pleasing areas of mint lustre visible on the reverse. It is believed that only 8,979 eagles with small reverse stars were struck from a total mintage for the date of 15,017.

"Very Rare" AU-55 1841 Eagle



- 622 **1841 AU-55 (PCGS).** Rare, as David Akers notes the 1841 "is obtainable in VF or EF but specimens better than that are very rare." Here is a prize for its new owner, an outstanding specimen of a low-mintage issue.

Outstanding 1847-O \$10



- 623 **1847-O MS-60 (PCGS).** Outstanding, a fully lustrous example of an issue which is very rare in Uncirculated condition. Probably the entire population of such examples is fewer than a dozen. This is an attractive example, made more desirable by a notable pedigree.
From Lester Merkin's sale of June 12, 1968, Lot 493.

- 624 **1847-O EF-40.** A second example of this issue. Pleasing mint lustre can be seen on the reverse.
- 625 **1856 AU-55.** A nice, somewhat lustrous example of a low-mintage Philadelphia Mint issue. Only 60,490 eagles were struck this year. Both sides are toned in pleasing, light golden yellow.

Memorable 1858-O Eagle



- 626 **1858-O AU-58 (PCGS).** A memorable example of this New Orleans Mint issue. David Akers notes that "most known specimens grade only VF or EF, and AU examples are very rare. Uncirculated specimens are extremely rare. . . ." This example is pleasingly lustrous, with nearly complete lustre cartwheels on both sides. The obverse and reverse are, in addition, an attractive rich golden yellow. Only 20,000 eagles were struck in the New Orleans Mint this year.

1879/8 \$10 Rarity



- 627 **1879/8 Overdate. AU-50.** Breen-6993, called "Extremely Rare" by Breen. An attractive example of an overdate issue not yet listed in the *Guide Book*. Mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of the obverse, and across much of the reverse surface.

Underrated 1886 \$10



- 628 **1886 AU-58 to MS-60.** Bright and lustrous, altogether a very pleasing example of this Philadelphia Mint issue. According to Walter Breen's research, this issue is "extremely rare in AU," while David Akers noted that "this date is scarce and very underrated."



- 629 **1894 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive, with nice lustre cartwheels visible on both sides.

Gem 1901-S Eagle



- 630 **1901-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A gorgeous specimen, with full mint lustre creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides. An exceptionally fine specimen of this plentiful date.



- 631 **1901-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A second outstanding example of this San Francisco Mint issue. This piece is lustrous, sharply struck, and has frosty fields.



- 632 **1901-S MS-64.** A third and final opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this plentiful San Francisco Mint issue.

Proof 1902 Eagle



- 633 **1902 Proof-58 (PCGS).** Only 113 Proofs were struck this year, from a total mintage which was considerably lower than most Philadelphia Mint issues of its era. The obverse and reverse surfaces are fully mirrorlike, while the central devices are bright and unfrosted. Here is another prize for the discriminating collector, a coin which will take its place in a great cabinet of rarities.



- 634 **1903-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous and attractive, the fields showing full mint frost and the central devices being delicately frosted in the centers. Yet another desirable, high-grade eagle for your bidding competition.

Gem 1907 Indian Without Periods



- 635 **1907 Indian. Without Periods. MS-64 (PCGS).** A beautiful specimen of the second major type of the year. Examples in the condition here offered are quite elusive, given the high demand for this variety for inclusion in type sets. The obverse and reverse are fully lustrous and frosty, and the piece is, overall, outstandingly attractive.



- 636 **1908-S AU-50.** A nice example of the first year of issue of the type from the San Francisco Mint. Only 59,850 eagles were struck in the San Francisco Mint this year, the third lowest mintage of the type from this Western mint.

Proof 1909 Eagle



- 637 **1909 Satin Proof-62 (PCGS).** A lovely example of this very scarce issue, one of only 74 Proofs coined. Here is a specimen to which we'll pay close attention, for we feel it has been very conservatively graded.
- In 1909 and 1910 the Mint experimented with different types of Proof finish, creating what collectors designate today as "satin" or "Roman" finish Proofs, pieces which have surfaces considerably brighter than those before or later in the Indian series.

DOUBLE EAGLES

Uncirculated 1850 \$20



- 638 1850 MS-60. A sharply struck and pleasing example of the first regularly issued double eagle. David Akers notes regarding this date that "VF and EF are by far the most often available grades." The central devices show traces of light frosting. Lightly hairlined in places. An important opportunity for the astute buyer.

- 639 1851-O VF-30. Olive golden toning.



- 640 1853 AU-55 (PCGS). A lustrous and pleasing example of the Perfect Date variety of this year. Sharply struck and altogether attractive.



- 641 1854 AU-55 (PCGS). Rich, golden yellow toning can be seen across most of the obverse and all of the reverse surface. There are traces of pale gray-gold toning around the obverse periphery.

- 642 1857-O EF-45. A scarce issue. The surfaces are brilliant, and a tiny obverse edge bump at 3:00 is mentioned more for purposes of identification than for any other reason. Once lightly cleaned.

Attractive 1857-O \$20



- 643 1857-O EF-40. An attractive example of a date called by David Akers "rare in any condition." This specimen has lightly reflective surfaces around the protected areas of both the obverse and reverse, and is pleasingly toned in rich coppery golden brown shades. Only 30,000 double eagles were struck in the New Orleans Mint this year, making this a desirable and ever sought-after date among collectors.

- 644 1857-S EF-45. Pale iridescent toning enhances both the obverse and reverse. A fine hairline scratch is noted under the eagle's left wing.



- 645 1858 AU-50/55. A lustrous, lightly frosty example of a date called by David Akers "very scarce and desirable in all grades."



- 646 **1858-O EF-45.** An important, high-grade example of a low-mintage New Orleans issue. Only 35,250 pieces were struck in the Southern mint this year, and the vast majority of these grade VF or EF. As David Akers notes, "the 1858-O is rare in any condition." This specimen is attractive pale yellow gold, and is sure to please.

Important 1860-S \$20



- 647 **1860-S MS-62 (PCGS).** This is a lustrous and frosty example of this San Francisco Mint issue. Nearly perfectly unbroken lustre cartwheels can be seen on both sides. Here is an important opportunity for the San Francisco Mint collector to acquire a high-grade specimen of one of the rarest double eagles from the San Francisco Mint. David Akers notes regarding this date that "when available, the typical 1860-S is only VF or EF. Strictly graded AU's are very scarce and Uncirculated specimens are rare."



- 648 **1861 Regular Reverse. AU-55.** A lustrous and frosty example of this popular Civil War era issue.

Key 1861-O \$20



- 649 **1861-O EF-40.** A pleasing, light yellow gold example of this key New Orleans issue, the last such before an interruption of coinage which con-

tinued through the late 1870s. Some brightly reflective surface can be seen in the protected areas of the reverse, and around some of the obverse stars.

Another Important 1861-O \$20



- 650 **1861-O EF-40.** A second example of this key New Orleans issue. Only 17,741 double eagles were struck in this Southern branch mint this year.

1861-S Paquet Reverse \$20



- 651 **1861-S Paquet Reverse. VF-20.** Rare, only a few dozen examples are believed to exist bearing the ill-fated Paquet Reverse die. The Paquet Reverse, as is well known, is characterized by unusually tall letters in the legends, and a very narrow rim (compared to the obverse). There is a small nick in the lower right obverse field, but this is mentioned only for accuracy's sake.

A detailed examination of the history of the Paquet Reverse, its employment on the "Philadelphia" and San Francisco mint issues, along with a complete census of the former, will be found in the *ANA Anthology* volume, which is due to be published by Bowers and Merena Galleries later this year.



- 652 **1863-S AU-50.** Mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of both the obverse and reverse of this San Francisco Mint issue.
- 653 **1865-S EF-45.** A popular San Francisco Mint issue.



- 654 **1868-S AU-50.** An important opportunity to acquire an example of an issue which is generally available in EF or lower grade. As David Akers notes, "in fact, in my experience, the most often encountered 1868-S is a heavily bagmarked VF." He goes on to note that in AU condition this date is "definitely rare."
- 655 **1869-S EF-45.** Much mint frost still survives in the fields, especially on the reverse.

• PLAN TO PARTICIPATE •

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins. Plan to participate. It's a great way to add to your collection! Bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!

Outstanding 1871 \$20



- 656 **1871 MS-63 (NGC).** This is a lustrous, frosty, and important example of a rare, low-mintage issue. Only 80,150 double eagles were struck in the Philadelphia Mint in 1871. As David Akers notes, "the 1871 is one of the rarest Philadelphia Mint \$20, distinctly surpassed in overall rarity by only the 1861 Paquet and seven ultra low-mintage issues from 1881 to 1887. It is also just a little less rare overall than the 1859." Akers was able to verify the appearance at auction of just five Uncirculated specimens over a long span of years, and if some of these were regraded by 1991 standards, it is sure that some would not pass the MS-60 barrier, today.



657 **1872 AU-55 (PCGS)**. A lustrous and attractive example of this Philadelphia Mint issue. In fact, the lustre is that commonly found on a higher grade coin.

658 **1874 AU-55**. Appealing saffron iridescence. The reverse, if graded separately, would probably be regarded as MS-60 or better by many numismatists.



659 **1874-CC EF-45**. A very pleasing specimen of this Carson City Mint issue. Only 115,085 \$20 gold pieces were struck at this Western branch mint this year. This example shows areas of original mint lustre around the stars on the obverse, and a partial cartwheel on the reverse.

660 **1874-S AU-58 (NGC)**. Lustrous and frosty.

661 **1874-S AU-50**. Much prooflike surface survives around the stars, letters, numerals, and central devices.

Uncirculated 1875-CC \$20



662 **1875-CC MS-60 (PCGS)**. A lustrous and attractive example of this scarce Carson City Mint issue. Only 111,151 double eagles were struck in the Western branch mint this year. This piece has complete lustre cartwheels on both sides, those on the reverse being particularly pronounced. A lovely example for the Carson City Mint specialist.

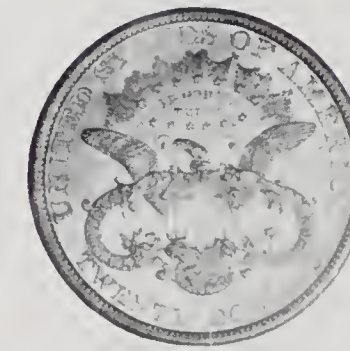


663 **1875-CC AU-50**. A second example of this Carson City Mint issue. One or two minor rim nicks can be seen, as well as an area of porosity in the upper right reverse field.

664 **1876 MS-60, prooflike**. Fully brilliant. The frosty motifs nicely complement the mirror fields. Some contact marks on the obverse account for the assigned grade.



665 **1876-CC EF-45**. Another attractive example coined during the centennial year.



666 **1877-CC AU-50 (PCGS)**. Very scarce, fewer than 43,000 double eagles were struck in the Carson City Mint this year. This piece is toned an attractive, even, rich golden yellow.



667 **1879-CC EF-40**. Rare, only 10,708 double eagles were struck in the Western branch mint this year. This piece has toned in an attractive, deep golden yellow shade.

Classic 1879-O Double Eagle



668 **1879-O EF-40.** Very rare, only 2,325 double eagles were struck in New Orleans this year. Traces of original mint lustre can be seen around the stars on the obverse, and a partial cartwheel is visible on the reverse. Both sides are lightly toned in pale golden brown.

669 **1880 AU-50.** An elusive issue having a mintage of just 51,456 pieces. Most survivors grade in the VF to EF range.

670 **1880-S EF-45.** Traces of prooflike brilliance are noted around the design elements.



671 **1882-CC AU-50/55.** A very pleasing example of this Carson City Mint issue. Only 39,140 double eagles were struck in the Western branch mint this year. This piece is lustrous, with areas of mint frost still remaining on the surfaces on both sides. Yet another attractive Carson City Mint issue, for the specialist.

672 **1884-CC EF-40.** A pleasing example of this Carson City Mint issue.



673 **1885-CC EF-40.** A lustrous and pleasing specimen. Only 9,450 double eagles were struck in the Carson City Mint this year. This piece is an attractive, deep, and pleasing yellow gold in color.



674 **1889-CC AU-50.** Scarce, only 30,945 double eagles were struck at Carson City this year. This piece has very attractive lustre, almost worthy of a coin of a higher grade.



675 **1890-CC MS-60.** A very attractive example of an issue which is difficult to locate this nice. Mint lustre can be seen creating cartwheels on both sides. An important coin for the Carson City Mint specialist.



676 **1890-CC AU-58.** Highly attractive and lustrous with areas of mint frost on both sides and perfectly unbroken cartwheels visible.



677 **1890-CC AU-55.** Brilliant and attractive. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Here is a nice selection for the collector assembling a denomination set of Carson City Mint issues.

Double Eagle Year Set, 1890-S Through 1907



- 678 Double eagle year set, 1890-S through 1907. Average AU-55 to MS-60, housed in a custom plastic holder. Here is an important opportunity to acquire a year set of the denomination, missing only the Carson City issues. The following dates and mints are contained: ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1891-S ☆ 1892-S ☆ 1893 ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1896-S ☆ 1897-S ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1901-S ☆ 1902 ☆ 1903-S ☆ 1904-S ☆ 1905-S ☆ 1906 ☆ 1907. (Total: 18 pieces)



- 680 1891-CC VF-30. Rare, only 5,000 double eagles were coined in the Carson City Mint this year. In fact, the 1891-CC ranks as the third rarest Carson City Mint issue of the denomination. This piece is attractive, with original mint lustre visible in many protected areas on the reverse.

1891 Double Eagle



- 679 1891 VF-35 to EF-40. An attractive example, with mint sheen and brilliance around the protected areas of the obverse and across much of the reverse surface. As David W. Akers notes, the 1891 is "one of the rarest Philadelphia Mint Liberty double eagles." He further goes on to note that all have some areas of prooflike surface, as this present specimen. Only 1,390 double eagle business strikes were coined this year, together with 52 Proofs, making this one of the most desirable and highly sought after dates in the series.

Gem 1892 \$20



681 **1892 MS-64 (PCGS).** A gem example of this rare Philadelphia Mint issue. Only 4,523 double eagles were struck in the chief mint this year. This piece is gorgeously lustrous, with perfectly unbroken cartwheels on

both sides complemented by deep and rich golden yellow toning. Here is, without a doubt, a prize for its new owner, and one of the nicest double eagles in this present important offering of the denomination.



- 682 **1892-CC AU-50.** Scarce, a mere 27,265 were struck in this mint in 1892. The obverse and reverse are highly lustrous. There are one or two darker toning spots on the reverse.



- 683 **1893-CC AU-50.** A lovely, brightly reflective example of this scarce Carson City Mint issue. Only 18,402 double eagles were struck in the Western branch mint this year. This piece has pleasing lustre and attractive frost in the central devices, while the fields are semiprooflike.



- 684 **1898 Proof-55 (PCGS).** A lovely example of the Proof issue of this year, one of only 75 pieces struck, which somehow escaped lightly into circulation. The obverse and reverse surfaces are mirrorlike, and the piece has toned an attractive, deep golden yellow shade. Only 170,470 double eagles in all were struck in the Philadelphia Mint this year.



- 685 **1903 Proof-55 (PCGS).** A lovely, glittering example of the Proof issue of this year, one of only 158 struck. Both obverse and reverse surfaces are fully mirrorlike and quite attractive.

Superb Proof High Relief \$20



686 **1907 MCMVII Saint-Gaudens High Relief \$20. Proof-64 (NGC).** A superb strike, with virtually all design features defined to full advantage, including the details of Miss Liberty's hair, drapery, and individual columns of the Capitol dome in the background. The leaves on the laurel branch are boldly outlined and the eagle's neck, breast, and wings are clear and distinct. Although 11,250 High Relief \$20 gold pieces were struck, only a tiny number were produced in the Proof format. As Walter Breen wrote regarding Proofs of this issue in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins 1722-1977*: "True Proofs do exist . . . and these appear to have received six or seven blows from the dies rather than

the normal five. They do not have pronounced knife rims; generally no trace of any, though rims are not as rounded as on normal impressions. Fields are most often satin finish, nearest to that on some Proof 1909-10 Lincoln cents . . . Inner and outer edges of flat border sharp, relief details fully brought up, berries rounded, all Capitol pillars countable. . . . Proofs were evidently made on several occasions for presentation purposes." Here is an important opportunity for the advanced collector of the denomination, or the aficionado of U.S. gold coins, who requires the near ultimate in quality from his/her collection.

Rare Proof High Relief \$20



- 687 **1907 MCMVII Saint-Gaudens High Relief \$20. Proof-62 (NGC).** A wonderful strike, with all design details delineated, including individual columns in the Capitol in the background, laurel leaves, Liberty's hair, and the eagle's breast and wing feathers. A second important opportunity to acquire a Proof example of this ever popular issue, one which should not be overlooked.

The story of the production of this issue is well known, but it bears repeating. In the early years of his presidency, Theodore Roosevelt visited the Smithsonian Institution and was impressed with the "sculptured appearance" of classical Greek coins on display there. Contemplating current American pieces, he felt that the designs were "mere tokens" in comparison.

President Roosevelt then offered a stipend to Augustus Saint-Gaudens who worked in his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire (now a National Historic Site opened to the public). Saint-Gaudens, a well-known sculptor, undertook to redesign the entire American coinage spectrum from the cent through the double eagle. As it turned out, the artist was in failing health and by the time of his death in the summer of 1907 only the \$10 and \$20 designs had been completed.

The \$20 motif, as offered here, bears on the obverse a depiction of Miss Liberty as taken from the Sherman Victory Monument completed in 1903 and installed in New York City on the eastern corner of Central Park South, where it can be seen today opposite the Plaza Hotel. The reverse design was adapted from the 1857 Flying Eagle cent, an earlier motif which Saint-Gaudens considered to be the finest ever used on circulating coinage up to the time. Adding a classic touch, the artist expressed the date in Roman numerals as MCMVII. The fields of the coin were given a concave or dished appearance so as to permit the designs to be in sculptured high relief.

Superb MCMVII High Relief \$20



- 688 1907 MCMVII High Relief \$20. Wire Rim. MS-64 (NGC). An outstanding example of this classic American issue, with satiny fields and highly attractive lustre visible on both sides. The presently offered coin will be a prize in the cabinet of its new owner. The MCMVII High Relief \$20, designed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, is considered by many to be the most beautiful American coin ever made for circulation.

Another MCMVII \$20

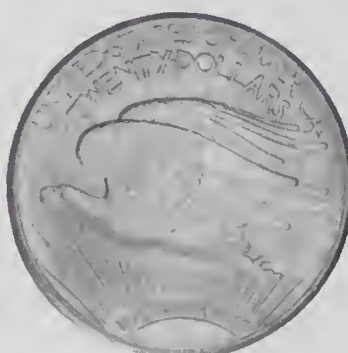


- 689 1907 MCMVII High Relief \$20. Wire Rim. AU-50 (PCGS). Another attractive example of this popular and classic American issue. Both sides are lustrous, with some traces of mint frost remaining in the fields. Individual columns in the Capitol dome can be seen, even without the aid of magnification.

Gem 1907 Saint-Gaudens \$20

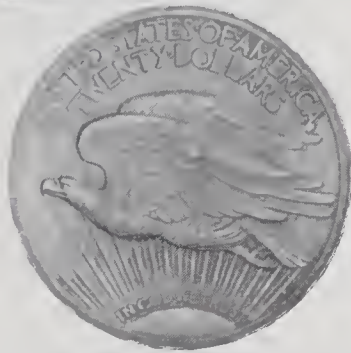


- 690 1907 "Arabic Numerals" Date. MS-65 (PCGS). A superb, gem, and splendid example of the first style with Arabic numerals. In this condition, the variety is very popular, representing as it does the first entry in a series which extended to 1933. Full mint lustre and frost can be seen on both sides, the bloom highly attractive. Yet another important opportunity for the advanced collector to include an outstanding example in his/her cabinet.
- 691 1910 MS-60. A lustrous and attractive example of this Philadelphia Mint issue. Yet another Saint-Gaudens double eagle which is sure to please.



- 692 1911-D MS-64. A superb specimen of this early Denver Mint issue.

Matte Proof 1913 \$20



- 693 **1913 Matte Proof-62.** Variety with pronounced wire rim around the reverse edge. Very rare, only 58 Matte Proofs were struck this year. This piece is an attractive, light mustard yellow. The surfaces are nearly pristine, the strike is, of course, sharp, and overall this is a lovely example destined for inclusion in an outstanding cabinet.

1920-S Double Eagle Rarity



- 694 **1920-S EF-40 (PCGS).** A lustrous and attractive example of this rarity. As David Akers notes regarding this issue: "This is one of the premier dates in the Saint-Gaudens series. It is rare in any condition, and very rare in full Mint State. Overall, I rate the 1920-S as the seventh rarest date in the Saint-Gaudens series." Here is yet another opportunity to acquire a rare and attractive example of the Saint-Gaudens type.
- 695 **Pair of PCGS-certified MS-64 1924 double eagles,** each a lustrous and attractive example of the date. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 696 1924-S AU-58 (PCGS). A lustrous and attractive example of a landmark of yesteryear, a variety which is rare today, one of only 100 or so surviving, but which years ago was one of the most famous issues in American coinage. This specimen is lustrous and attractive.

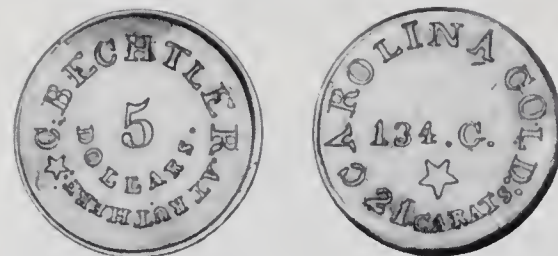
1926-S Double Eagle Rarity



- 697 1926-S MS-63 (PCGS). Another rarity in the Saint-Gaudens series. Although Mint records state that over two million were minted, most went to the melting pot, and today probably only around 200 survive.



- 698 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous and attractive example of this Philadelphia Mint issue. Several darker toning spots can be seen on both sides.



- 700 C. Bechtler \$5. K-20. EF-40, cleaned and repaired. Light yellow gold. Scarce.



- 701 1849 Norris, Gregg & Norris \$5. Reeded Edge, variety without period after ALLOY. VF-30, with some original mint lustre remaining in the protected areas. An attractive example of this early San Francisco gold issue.



- 702 1849 Moffat & Co. \$10. VF-20, cleaned long ago. Pale yellow gold, a result of the high silver content in the alloy. Minor adjustment marks can be seen in the center of the reverse.



- 703 1853 Moffat & Co. \$20. K-19. AU-50, once lightly cleaned. Repaired at the eighth star. Pale yellow gold. A representative example of this issue.

TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS



- 699 A. Bechtler. \$1. Kagin-24, variety with 27 g, 21 c. MS-60, prooflike. A lovely, glittering example of this very scarce issue. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are fully mirrorlike. There are one or two rolling flaws on the obverse.

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Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity!

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

Exceptional 1893 Isabella Quarter



- 704 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64 to 65. A lustrous, well-struck example. Significant as the only commemorative coin of this denomination among the early silver issues.

Gem 1921 Alabama 2X2 50c



- 705 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-64 to 65. A brilliant and lustrous issue with just a hint of champagne toning around the periphery. A few scattered marks are all that keep this from full MS-65 preservation. Difficult to obtain in gem condition. Only a little more than 6,000 of this elusive issue were minted.

Second Gem 1921 Alabama 2X2



- 706 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-64. Another gem coin with frosty devices and iridescent highlights. A second opportunity to acquire this desirable issue.

Complete Daniel Boone Commemorative Set

- 707 Complete Daniel Boone commemorative set in custom plastic holder with an average grade of MS-63 to 64: ☆ 1934 ☆ 1935 PDS ☆ 1935 PDS, with small 1934 on reverse ☆ 1936 PDS ☆ 1937 PDS ☆ 1938 PDS. An excellent opportunity to acquire this nicely matched and attractive set. This set contains some of the very rarest issues in the commemorative series. (Total: 16 pieces)

- 708 1936 Cincinnati PDS set. MS-63 to 64. Lustrous with golden highlights. An attractive offering. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 709 1936 Columbia PDS set. MS-64 to 65. An attractive set with lovely matching golden toning deepening to a russet color around the peripheries. This low-mintage set is desirable from the perspectives of both grade and eye appeal. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 710 1936-S Columbia. MS-66 (PCGS). Exceptional strike. Mostly brilliant with an attractive golden border. Just a little over 8,000 of this type were minted.

Gem 1893 Columbian Half Dollar



- 711 1893 Columbian. MS-65. A remarkable coin with frosty devices and mirrorlike fields. Just a hint of golden toning highlights this desirable issue.



- 712 1935 Connecticut. MS-65. This gem has pearl gray surfaces with golden highlights.

The Charter Oak, depicted on the reverse was made famous by Joseph Wadsworth who hid the Royal Charter in a cavity in the trunk as Sir Edmund Andrews came to seize it on October 31, 1687. This natural historic landmark was destroyed by lightning on August 21, 1856.



- 713 1928 Hawaiian. MS-63. Brilliant surfaces are highlighted with a light champagne wash. This is the most highly desired single design type within the commemorative series. Just a few more than 10,000 pieces were struck.



- 714 1928 Hawaiian. MS-62. Brilliant with just a hint of light golden toning. A second pleasing specimen of this rare issue.



- 715 1935 Hudson. MS-64. Lightly mottled gray and golden toning. Only 10,008 pieces were minted, which makes the Hudson one of the lowest mintage varieties in the commemorative series. The other two low-mintage varieties are the Hawaiian and the Old Spanish Trail.

Attractive 1921 Missouri 2★4



- 716 1921 Missouri 2★4. MS-64. Pearl gray surfaces with iridescent highlighting. This gem has better than average strike. Only 5,000 were minted. A pleasing addition to any high-grade cabinet.

Gem 1921 Missouri Plain 50c



- 717 1921 Missouri Plain. MS-64/65. Pewter gray surfaces with original mottled russet toning. Rare in any grade.



- 718 1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (NGC). Lustrous surfaces are revealed through

iridescent toning. Only 16,926 of this type were minted, perhaps the most intricate of all commemorative designs.

Complete Oregon Trail Set

- 719 Complete Oregon Trail commemorative set housed in a custom plastic holder with vinyl binder, with an average grade of MS-64: ☆ 1926 ☆ 1926-S ☆ 1928 ☆ 1933-D ☆ 1934-D ☆ 1936 ☆ 1936-S ☆ 1937-D ☆ 1938 PDS set ☆ 1939 PDS set. A very attractive original group with some light toning. This collection contains a number of low-mintage rarities. (Total: 14 pieces)



- 720 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-63. Lustrous with rose and electric blue iridescence.

The Panama-Pacific coins have the distinction of being the first commemorative coins to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. This appears above the eagle on the reverse.



- 721 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65. Frosty with just a whisper of champagne toning. Only 10,008 of this important key issue were struck. Scarce in all grades. Act quickly to obtain this example, one of the most popular commemoratives of the 1930s.

Complete Texas Centennial Set

- 722 Complete Texas Centennial commemorative set: ☆ 1934 MS-60 ☆ 1935 MS-63 ☆ 1935-D MS-65 ☆ 1935-S MS-64 ☆ 1936 MS-63 ☆ 1936-D MS-63 ☆ 1936-S MS-64 ☆ 1937 MS-63 ☆ 1937-D MS-63 ☆ 1937-S MS-63 ☆ 1938 MS-63 ☆ 1938-D MS-64 ☆ 1938-S MS-63. A well-matched set with original toning. This collection contains a number of highly prized low-mintage coins. (Total: 13 pieces)



- 723 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-64 to 65. Exceptional lustre with steel gray toning and iridescent highlights. Designed by Laura Gardin Fraser, who was one of the most prolific designers of coins during the 1920s. Despite the fact that the Vancouver half dollars were struck at the San Francisco Mint, no mintmark was used.

GOLD COMMEMORATIVE COINS

Gem 1922 Grant Gold Dollar

With Star



- 724 1922 Grant With Star gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Rich golden highlights accent this low-mintage issue. Just 5,016 were struck.

Choice 1922 Grant With Star



- 725 1922 Grant With Star gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and attractive. A pleasing specimen of this highly desirable issue.

Gem 1922 Grant No Star



- 726 1922 Grant No Star gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Just 5,000 of this frosty issue were minted. A splendid opportunity for the commemorative gold specialist.



- 727 1922 Grant No Star gold dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous with rich golden highlights. A second opportunity to acquire this desirable issue.



- 728 1922 Grant With Star gold dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty. A final opportunity to acquire this low-mintage issue.

Important 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar



- 729 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). A dazzling example of one of the rarest of all gold commemorative coins.



- 730 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-63 (PCGS). A rich golden example struck for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held in St. Louis in 1904. This commemorative was struck with both Jefferson and McKinley portraits on the obverse, with the reverse being the same on both issues. Desirable and attractive.



- 731 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-63 (PCGS). A lustrous and attractive example of one of the first two commemorative gold dollar issues.

Gem 1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold \$1

McKinley Portrait



- 732 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64 (PCGS). A delightful and lustrous gem specimen of this early issue.

Another Gem Louisiana Purchase Gold \$1

McKinley Portrait



- 733 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive in every way. A second opportunity to acquire a gem example.

Another Gem Louisiana Purchase \$1

McKinley Portrait



- 734 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with warm golden highlights. A final opportunity to acquire this issue in gem condition.



- 735 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-63. Mostly brilliant with lustrous surfaces and a few tinges of copper toning. A final opportunity to acquire this popular issue.

Gem 1916 McKinley Gold \$1



- 736 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty McKinley portrait is complemented by deep mirror fields. An example which we feel is a high-end MS-64. Only 9,977 of this design type were minted.

Another 1916 McKinley \$1 Gem



- 737 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). A second nice example of this later issue.



- 738 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). A pleasing and satiny example.

Rare 1917 McKinley Gold \$1



- 739 1917 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty and desirable specimen of which 10,000 were minted. The 1917 issue is actually considerably more difficult to obtain than the 1916.

Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar



- 740 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with coppery iridescent highlights.

Some 15,000 of the Panama-Pacific gold dollars were distributed, again under the direction of Farran Zerbe, who was the guiding force behind other commemorative gold coins of the era.

Another Gem Panama-Pacific \$1



- 741 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty with a whisper of coppery toning on the obverse. A second desirable specimen of this popular issue.

Elusive Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2½



- 742 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty example of this scarce issue. Only 6,749 were issued, and high-grade examples such as this one are sure to command a premium bid.



- 743 1915 Panama-Pacific. MS-60/63. A final opportunity to acquire this popular commemorative in Uncirculated condition.

Gem 1926 Sesquicentennial \$2½



- 744 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous specimen with just a whisper of coppery highlights of the last American commemorative gold coin prior to modern times. Elusive in this lofty state of preservation.



- 745 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). Exceptional lustre is accented with copper toning. Difficult to find in nice condition.

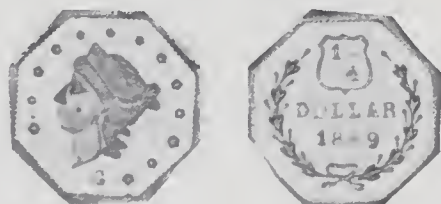
CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD

- 746 1856 Octagonal 50c. Liberty Head. Breen Gillio-311. AU-55. Rarity-5. A scarce and attractive variety attributed to the San Francisco firm of A.L. Nouizillet.
- 747 1853 Round 50c. Liberty Head. BG-421. AU-58. Rarity-5. Frosty with just a whisper of olive and coppery gold indescence.



- 748 1871 Octagonal 25c. Liberty Head. BG-714. MS-65. Rarity-5. A brilliant gem exhibiting frosty devices against fields which have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. A prize for the collector who desires the finest quality available.

Rare BG-750 Octagonal 25c



- 749 1869 Octagonal 25c. Liberty Head. BG-750. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-7. A lovely, untoned example of this important rarity. There is a tiny rim irregularity at 4:00 relative to the obverse. Walter Breen and Ronald Gillio were aware of only two auction records when they wrote their monograph on California fractional gold coins in 1983.

Gem 1872/1 Indian Head 25c



- 750 1872/1 Overdate. Octagonal 25c. Indian Head. BG-790. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-5 to 6. Superb quality! The frosty devices contrast beautifully with the deep mirror fields. Worth a generous bid!

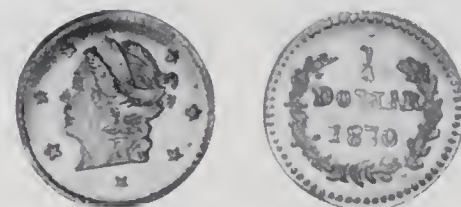
Impressive 1873 Octagonal 25c



- 751 1873 Octagonal 25c. Indian Head. BG-793. MS-65. Rarity-6. Slightly wavy planchet. Magnification reveals some lintmarks on the obverse. Some of the survivors of this issue are holed, and were presumably used in jewelry.



- 752 1881 Octagonal 25c. Indian Head. BG-799 O. MS-64 (PCGS). Rarity-5. Brilliant and lustrous. A tiny fleck by the first star was probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning the MS-65 grade classification.



- 753 1870 Round 25c. Liberty Head. BG-808. MS-64, prooflike. A delightful example, virtually as nice as the day of issue!

Rare BG-866 Round 25c



- 754 1864 Round 25c. Liberty Head. BG-866. MS-62. Rarity-7. A distinctive design type thought to have been produced in imitation of the round 25c pieces issued by Robert B. Gray & Co. The reverse die was not properly finished prior to the commencement of coinage, and as a result shows some striations. It is estimated that no more than 12 pieces still exist.



- 755 1872/1 Overdate. Round 25c. Indian Head. BG-869. MS-62, prooflike. Rarity-5. The frosty devices nicely complement the mirror fields. Struck very slightly off center as illustrated.

Rarity-7 BG-930 Octagonal 50c

"Blindfolded Liberty" Variety



- 756 1874 Octagonal 50c. Liberty Head. BG-930. MS-63. Rarity-7. The fields are mirrorlike and exhibit blushes of faint coppery iridescence on the reverse. The "blindfold" epithet is due to a die defect which covers Miss Liberty's eye and part of her nose. The reverse is noted for the huge denominator in the fraction.



- 757 1872 Octagonal 50c. Indian Head. BG-939. MS-62, prooflike. Rarity-6 to 7. Largely brilliant with some minor staining on the wreath. Walter Breen and Ronald Gillio were able to enumerate just one auction record for the die variety when they wrote their monograph on the series back in 1983.

Desirable 1881 Indian Head 50c



- 758 1881 Octagonal 50c. Indian Head. BG-965. AU-58, prooflike. Rarity-7. Fully brilliant. Some light friction on the obverse is all that prevents us from assigning the MS-60 grade classification. Worth a generous bid from the collector who appreciates the rarities in the California small denomination gold series.

Gem BG-1053 Indian Head 50c

Possibly the Finest Known



- 759 1874 Round 50c. Indian Head. BG-1053. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-7. Sharply struck. The fields are somewhat wavy. This specimen appears to be the Breen-Gillio plate coin which is listed as being "apparently finest known." The variety was first described by Kenneth Lee in 1970. Only one auction record was known to Walter Breen and Ronald Gillio when they wrote their reference book in 1983.

END OF SESSION

SESSION TWO



*The
Marvin P. Matlock, M.D.
Collection*

SESSION TWO

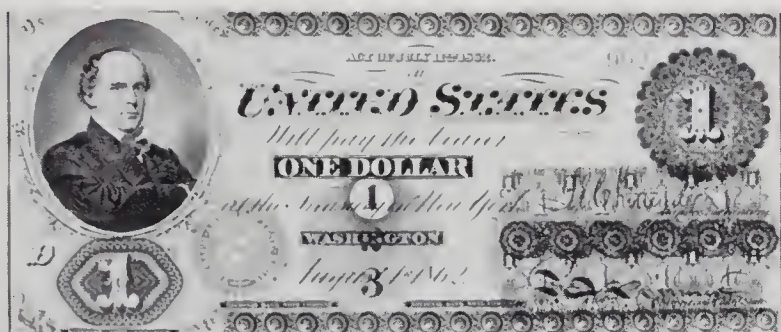
FRIDAY MORNING ▪ MARCH 22 ▪ 10:00 AM SHARP.

U.S. CURRENCY ▪ LOTS 760-813

U.S. COINS ▪ LOTS 814-1834

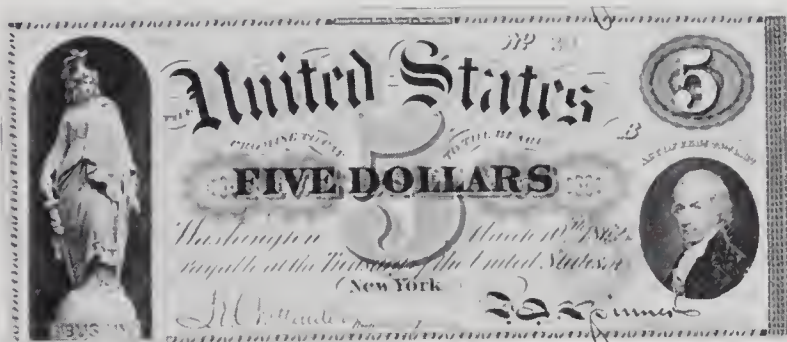
(Lunch break approximately 12:00-1:00 pm)

U.S. CURRENCY

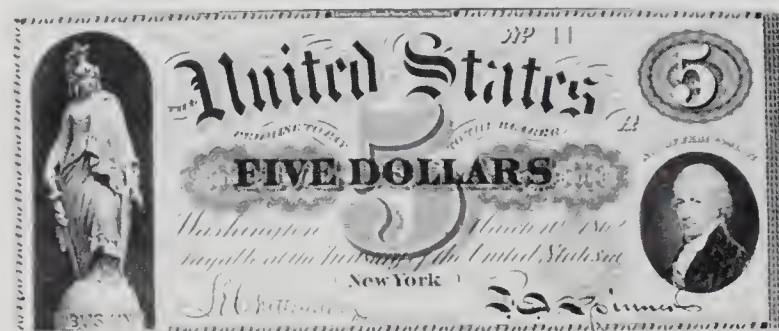


- 760 \$1 F-16. Legal Tender. Act of July 11, 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. Red seal. Choice New. The variety having NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY printed twice above the lower border. A lovely example. The paper is crisp and the surcharges are bold. The variety has long been popular with collectors who appreciate the paper money issues of the Civil War period.

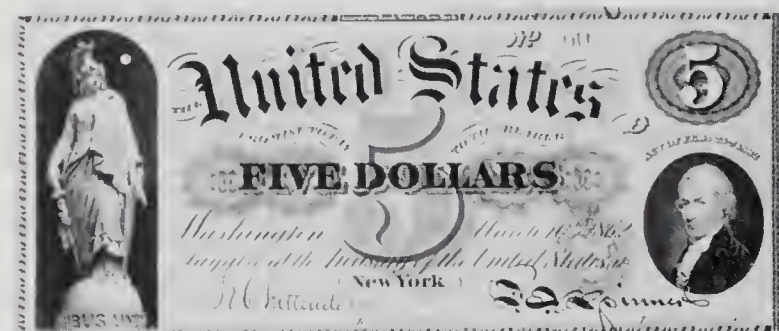
- 761 Quality selection of large-size currency issues: ☐ \$1 F-38, New, with a corner fold ☐ \$1 F-39, Nearly New ☐ \$1 F-233, New ☐ \$1 F-237, New ☐ \$20 F-998, Choice New. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 762 \$5 F-61a. Legal Tender. Act of February 25, 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. Red seal. Series: 45. Serial: 30. New. Bright and attractive with broad even margins on all sides, an unusual feature for this issue, since most examples seen have uneven and narrow margins.



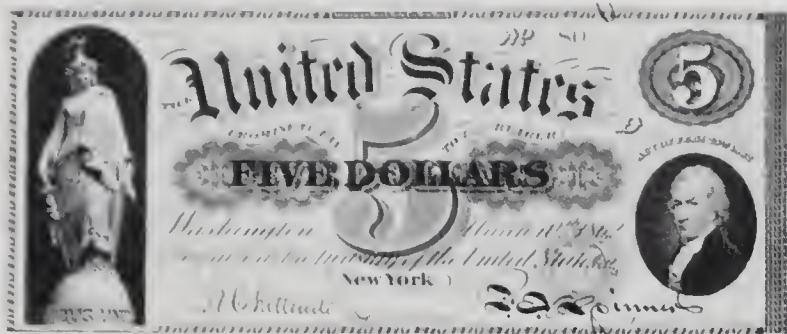
- 763 \$5 F-61a. Series: 45. Serial: 41. New. The paper is crisp and the colors are vivid. Some minor foxing is noted to the right of the Treasury seal, but doesn't detract measurably from the overall aesthetic appeal. Top margin is closely trimmed.



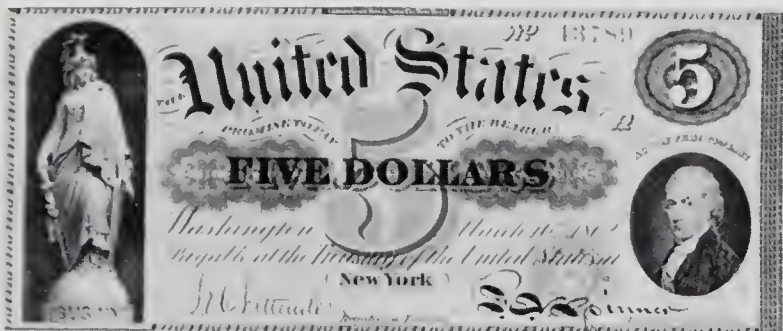
- 764 \$5 F-61a. Series: 45. Serial: 60. New. A third example of this popular variety. The bottom margin is a bit closely trimmed, but does not touch the frame or any of the design elements. Civil War period "Green Back" issues have long been popular with collectors. Pieces with low serial numbers are especially desirable.



- 765 \$5 F-61a. Series: 45. Serial: 70. New. Crisp and bright. The right margin is a bit too closely trimmed as illustrated, and there is some light foxing beneath Alexander Hamilton's portrait.

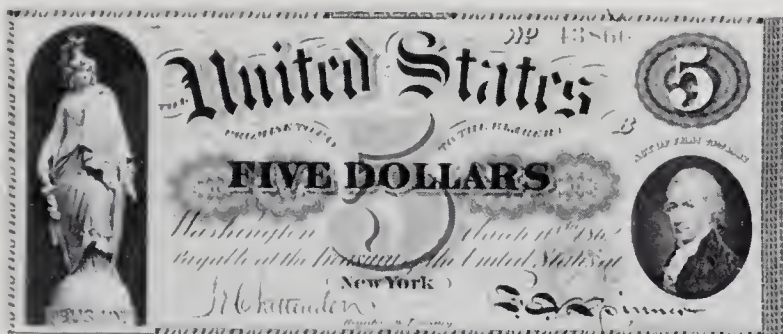


- 766 \$5 F-61a. Series: 45. Serial: 80. New. Clean and attractive with vivid colors and bold surcharges. A tiny fold at the upper right corner is about all that prevents us from assigning the Choice New grade classification.

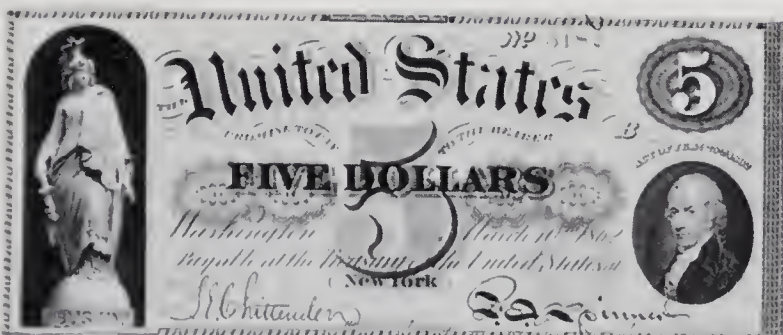


- 767 \$5 F-61a. Series: 50. Choice New. An attractive example. Trimmed a bit too closely along the left side of the top margin as illustrated.

Civil War issues are seldom found with broad even margins. Evidently, the urgency of the Civil War precluded the implementation of rigorous quality control standards that seem to be employed in later decades.



- 768 \$5 F-61a. Series: 50. Choice to Gem New. A simply delightful specimen. The paper is fresh and crisp, and the colors are bright and vivid. Only a small proportion of the F-61a notes offered at auction are of such outstanding quality. Worth a premium bid from the advanced paper money collector.

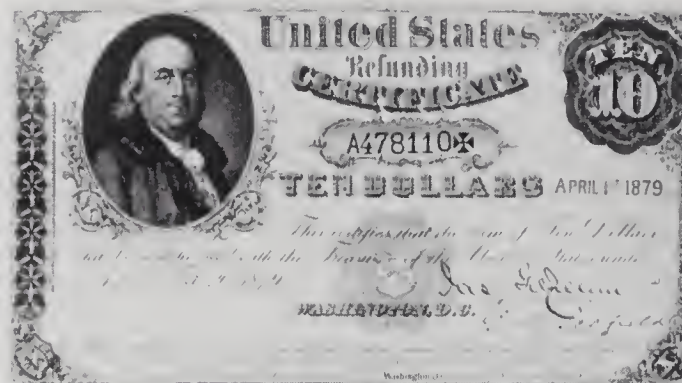


- 769 \$5 F-61a. Series: 82. New. Here is an interesting and seldom offered subvariety of F-61a. The word SERIES is printed directly above Chittenden's signature as illustrated, and there are rays within the inner circle of the red Treasury seal. Perhaps in the future, this distinctive variety will be accorded a separate listing in the standard paper money reference books.

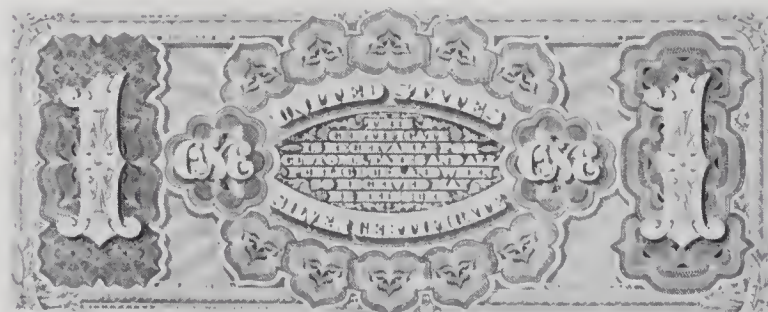
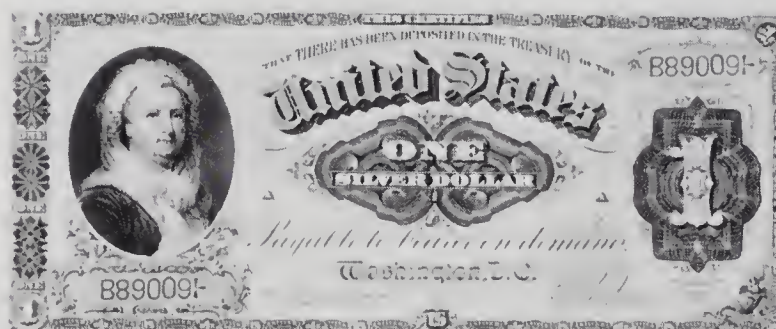
- 770 \$20 F-138. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Rosecrans-Huston. Large brown seal. Serial: A5769224. Nearly New. Fresh and attractive. Some faint corner folds account for the assigned grade. A pinhole is noted within the scalloped ornament at the center of the note. Interestingly, Martin Gengerke reports three examples with serial numbers from A5769224 to A5769233,

indicating that this note probably originated from a tiny hoard of examples which were perhaps hidden away for decades after the date of issue!

Popular \$10 Refunding Certificate



- 771 \$10 F-214. Refunding Certificate. Act of February 26, 1879. Date surcharge: April 1, 1879. Gilfillan-Scofield. Serial: A478110. Fine. Some tiny pinholes are noted, and there is a minor tear at the bottom margin. Refunding certificates constitute one of the most unusual design types in the entire U.S. paper money series. The presently offered example has been in an old-time collection for several decades, and is not listed in Martin Gengerke's *United States Paper Money Records*.



- 772 \$1 F-215. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Jordan. Small plain red seal. Choice to Gem New. About as clean and fresh as the day of issue. The obverse has broad even margins on all sides. Far nicer than the majority of examples seen. Noted researcher Gene Hessler writes that Martha Washington is the "only woman to appear on United States paper money." The other female portraits are all allegorical figures.

- 773 \$1 F-224. Silver Certificate. Series pf 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. VF. This popular "Educational Note" design type is eagerly sought in all grades of condition.

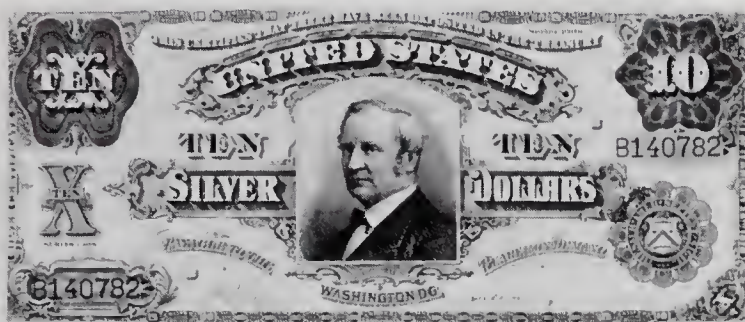
- 774 Pair of desirable large-size Silver Certificates: □ \$1 F-225. Series of 1896. Bruce-Roberts. Small red seal. EF □ \$5 F-271. Series of 1899. Lyons-Roberts. Blue seal. EF. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 775 \$1 F-228. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Vernon-Treat. Blue seal. Cut sheet of four notes with consecutive serial numbers. Average New to Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 776 \$2 F-247. Silver Certificate. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. Serial: 44. New. Very nicely centered and quite bright and

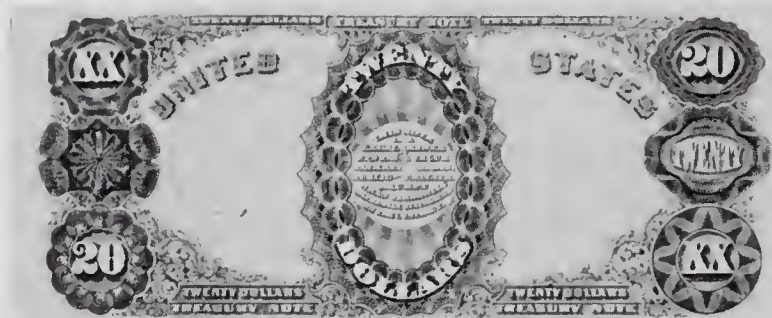
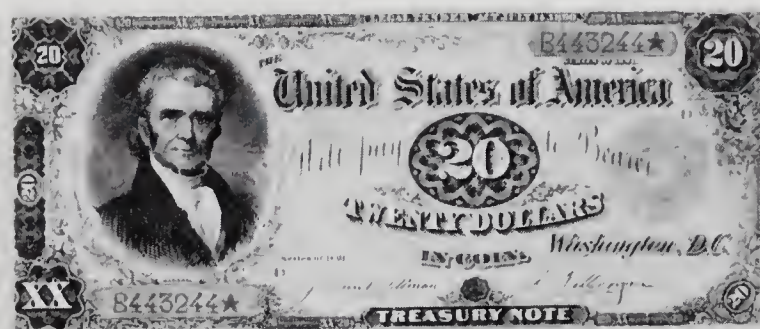
fresh overall. There is some staining on both surfaces, this being the only feature which prevents us from assigning the Choice New grade classification. Personal inspection is recommended. Educational notes have long been extremely popular with collectors, and examples with low serial numbers are highly desirable.

High-Grade F-303 \$10 Silver Certificate



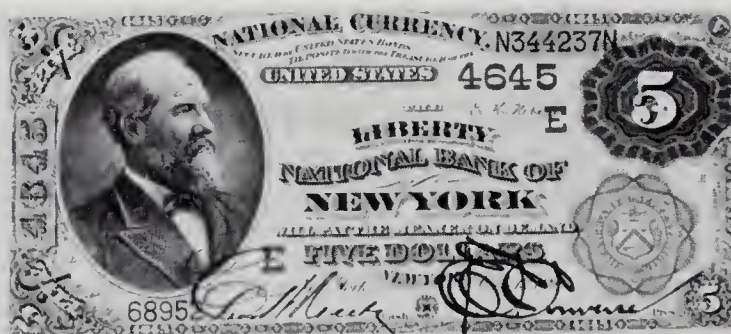
- 777 **\$10 F-303. Silver Certificate. Series of 1908. Vernon-McClung. Blue seal. Serial: B140782. Nearly New.** A delightful example which appears to be Choice New at first glance. The margins are broad and even, and the paper is crisp. The colors are vivid and the surcharges are about as bold as could be desired. Vernon-McClung is one of just three signature combinations of the design type having blue Treasury seals. Although 1,756,000 notes of the variety were originally issued, only a tiny fraction of 1% have survived to the present time, and many of these are in VF and lower grades. Worth a generous bid from the collector who appreciates the delicacies of the early 20th century.

Elusive F-375 \$20 Treasury Note



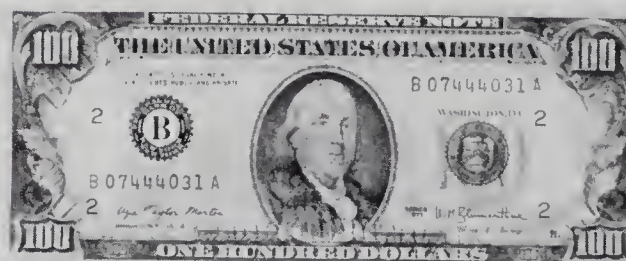
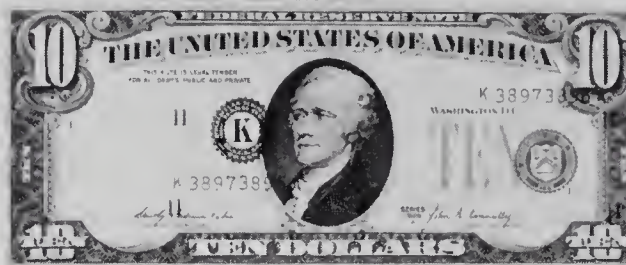
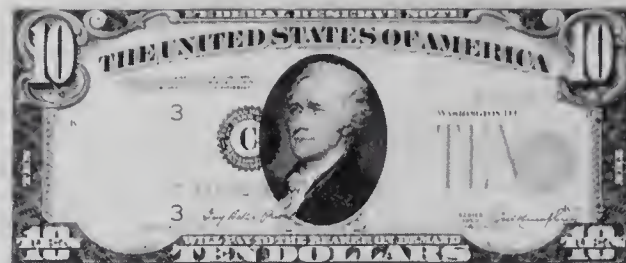
- 778 **\$20 F-375. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. Serial: B443244. Fine to VF,** with some pinholes. A scarce and eagerly sought after design type. It is thought that no more than 200 examples still survive in all grades of condition, and most have served extensively in the channels of commerce.

- 779 **Selection of large-size Minnesota National Bank Notes:** ☐ \$5 F-472. S-425. The Second National Bank of Winona. VG to Fine ☐ \$10 F-617. S-1435. The Security National Bank of Minneapolis. Fine. The bottom margin is a bit closely trimmed ☐ \$10 F-624. S-1488. The First National Bank of Sleepy Eye, VG to Fine ☐ \$10 F-624. S-1488. The First National Bank of Fairfax. Good, with some tattering and heavy foxing. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 780 **\$5 F-472. S-435. National Bank Note. Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Rosecrans-Nebeker. The Liberty National Bank of New York, New York. EF.** Nicely centered. The paper is crisp and the surcharges and bank signatures are bold. Reportedly, this bank was placed in voluntary liquidation in March 1921, and was succeeded by the Liberty Bank of New York.
- 781 **High-grade trio of 20th-century large-size notes:** ☐ \$1 F-736, Choice New (2) ☐ \$10 F-1173, New, with some subliminal wrinkles. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 782 **Quartette of gold certificates:** ☐ \$10 F-1172, New to Choice New ☐ \$20 F-1187, New with some minor yellow staining on the reverse ☐ \$10 F-2400, New ☐ \$20 F-2402, EF. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 783 **\$2 F-1501. Legal Tender. Series of 1928. Tate-Mellon. Red seal. Original bundle of 100 notes** with consecutive serial numbers from A40738301A to A40738400A. Average New to Gem New. The lot is accompanied by the original paper binder listing the denomination as "TWOS" and the total value as "\$200." The binder is hand-dated January 31, 1930. (Total: 100 pieces)

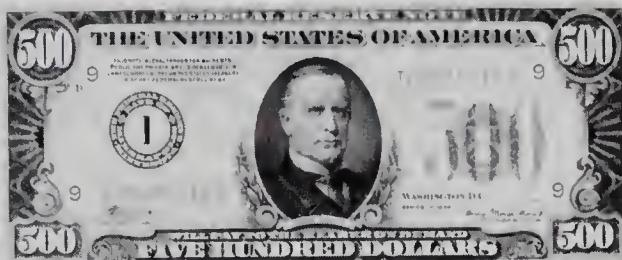
- 784 \$2 F-1501. **Original bundle of 100 notes** with consecutive serial numbers from A40738001A to A40738100A. Average New to Gem New. (Total: 100 pieces)
- 785 Selection of \$2 Legal Tender issues, average New to Choice New: ☐ F-1502 (2) ☐ F-1505 (6) ☐ F-1507 (10) ☐ F-1508 (5). (Total: 23 pieces)
- 786 Hoardlet of \$5 Legal Tender notes, average New to Choice New: ☐ F-1525 (11) ☐ F-1527 ☐ F-1528 (4) ☐ F-1531 (2). (Total: 18 pieces)
- 787 \$5 F-1532. Legal Tender. Series of 1953. Priest-Humphrey. Red seal. **Group of 50 notes with consecutive serial numbers.** Average New to Gem New. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 788 Pair of high-grade notes with **mismatched serial numbers**: ☐ \$1 F-1619. Serial: G55443421A/G54443421A. Choice New ☐ \$5 F-1975-L. Serial: L44597039B/L45597039B. New. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 789 Quality selection of small-size issues including a pair of error notes: ☐ \$1 F-1621, Choice New. The serial numbers are mismatched: U37031075A/U47031075A ☐ \$10 F-1802-2. S-2062. The First National Bank of Easthampton, Massachusetts. New ☐ \$5 F-1850-D, New to Choice New ☐ \$5 F-1977-K. New. The seal and one of the serial numbers is printed offset on the reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 790 \$1 F-1621. Silver Certificate. Series of 1957-B. Granahan-Dillon. **Group of pieces with mismatched serial numbers**, average Choice to Gem New: ☐ U37033249/U47033249 ☐ U37033250/U47033250 ☐ U37033251/U47033251 ☐ U37033252/U47033252. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 791 \$1 F-1621. **Group of pieces with mismatched serial numbers**, average Choice to Gem New. The serial numbers on the left side of each note are consecutive from U37033229A to U37033238A. The serial numbers on the right side are consecutive from U47033229A to U47033238A. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 792 \$1 F-1621. **Group of pieces with mismatched serial numbers**, average Choice to Gem New. The serial numbers on the left side of each note are consecutive from U37033239A to U37033248A. The serial numbers on the right side are consecutive from U47033239A to U47033248A. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 793 \$1 F-1621. **Group of pieces with mismatched serial numbers**, average Choice to Gem New. The serial numbers on the left side of each note are consecutive from U37033258A to U37033280A. The serial numbers on the right side are consecutive from U47033258A to U47033280A. (Total: 23 pieces)
- 794 Offering of small-size Silver Certificates, average New to Gem New: ☐ \$5 F-1651 ☐ \$5 F-1653 (8) ☐ \$10 F-1702 ☐ \$10 F-1704 ☐ \$10 F-1704*. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 795 Selection of Federal Reserve notes. Each has the **obverse design offset printed onto the reverse**: ☐ \$1 F-1909-E, Choice New ☐ \$10 F-2025-G, Choice New ☐ \$20 F-2072-L, New ☐ \$50 F-2118-B, Choice New ☐ \$50 F-2119-D, Nearly New. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 796 Trio of Federal Reserve notes which have the **seals and serial numbers printed on the reverse** rather than on the obverse, average Choice New: ☐ \$1 F-1910-B ☐ \$10 F-2024-L (2). (Total: 3 pieces)
- 798 Grouping of Federal Reserve notes, average Nearly New to New: ☐ \$10 F-2002-G (4) ☐ \$20 F-2050-G (2) ☐ \$20 F-2052-G. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 799 **Pair of \$10 notes** with the seals and serial numbers printed off center as illustrated: ☐ F-2011-C. On this note the signatures are also off center. New, with some wrinkles ☐ F-2019-K. Choice New. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 800 \$10 F-2023-A. Federal Reserve note. Series of 1977. Morton-Blumenthal. Boston. New. **The reverse is entirely blank as made.**
- 801 \$20 F-2050-D. Federal Reserve note. Series of 1928. Tate-Mellon. Cleveland. **Group of notes with consecutive serial numbers.** Average New to Choice New. (Total: 25 pieces)



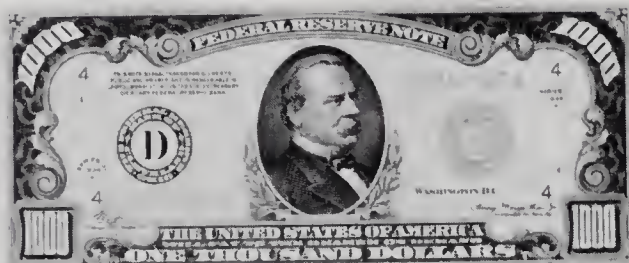
- 797 \$5 F-1974-J. Federal Reserve note. Series of 1977. Morton-Blumenthal. Kansas City. Choice New. The seals and serial numbers are inverted as illustrated.

COLONIAL CURRENCY

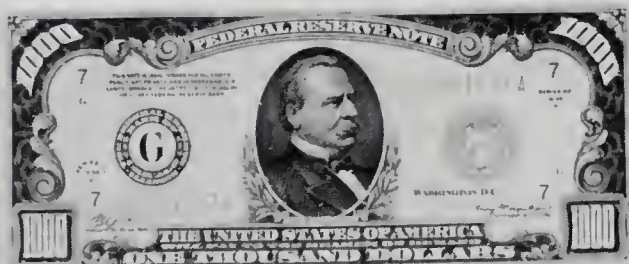
Desirable May 10, 1775 \$20



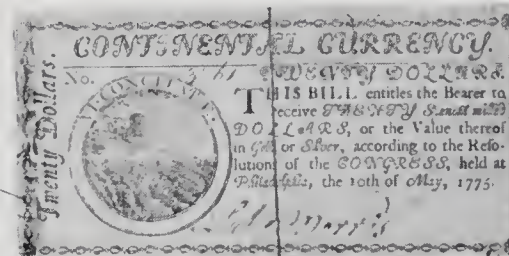
- 803 \$500 F-2201-I. Federal Reserve note. Series of 1934. Julian-Morgenthau. Minneapolis. **New.** From an original issue of just 24,000 notes. It is likely that all but a tiny handful of examples have been redeemed and destroyed long ago.



- 804 \$1000 F-2212-D. Federal Reserve note. Series of 1934-A. Julian-Morgenthau. Cleveland. **New.** It is doubtful that more than just a tiny number of examples has survived to the present time. Worth a generous bid from the advanced collector!



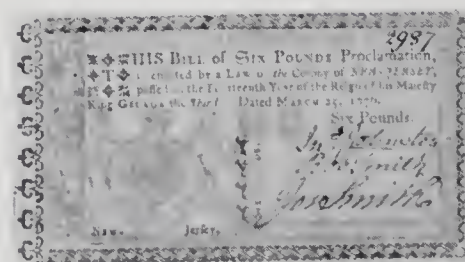
- 805 \$1000 F-2212-G. Federal Reserve note. Series of 1934-A. Julian-Morgenthau. Chicago. **Nearly New.** Small-size notes of the \$1000 denomination rarely appear at auction. It may be a long time before the specialist has another opportunity to acquire an example of this variety.



- 810 **Continental Currency. Session of May 10, 1775. \$20. Signers: E. Lewis, L. Morris. Serial: 3561.** VF. Torn along the vertical fold, and skillfully repaired. The lower left corner is somewhat rounded as illustrated. Eric Newman relates the following details about this unusual issue in his excellent work, *The Early Paper Money of America*: "The \$20 bills were printed individually on thin weak paper furnished by Benjamin Franklin, the left side of which was polychromed by the marbling process. The \$20 bills have no border cuts and were wider and shorter than the other denominations."
- 811 Trio of Confederation period issues: ☐ New Hampshire. April 29, 1780. \$4. Signers: J. Pearson, E. Robinson. Guaranty: J.T. Gilman. Serial: 2824. VF. Hole cancelled ☐ New Hampshire. April 29, 1780. \$7. Signers: J. Pearson, E. Robinson, J. McClure. Guaranty: J.T. Gilman. Serial: 1501. Fine. Uncancelled ☐ Rhode Island. May 22, 1777. \$1/8. Signer: T. Foster. Serial: 10327. Fair, with tattered margins. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 812 **New Jersey.** Pair of notes issued pursuant to the Act of March 25, 1776: ☐ 3s. Plate letter: B. Signers: R. Smith, J. Johnston, J. Smyth. Serial: 34079. Choice **New.** The top and bottom margins are exceptionally broad ☐ 3s. Plate letter B. Signers: R. Smith, J. Deare, J. Smyth. Serial: 37063. Choice **New.** (Total: 2 pieces)

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

- 806 Selection of fractional currency issues having an average grade of New to Choice New: ☐ 10c F-1255 ☐ 10c F-1256 ☐ 25c F-1302 (4). (Total: 6 pieces)
- 807 Hoard of F-1258 10c notes, average New to Choice New. (Total: 26 pieces)
- 808 Offering of F-1259 10c notes, average New to Choice New. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 809 Trio of 50c issues: ☐ F-1312 (2), Choice New and New ☐ Narrow-margin specimen illustrating the obverse of F-1328, with hand-signed signatures of Colby and Spinner. Gem New. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 813 **New Jersey.** March 25, 1776. 6 pounds. Signers: J. Johnston, R. Smith, J. Smyth. Serial: 2987. **Nearly New to New.** Three of the corners are somewhat rounded. The variety is notable for having the name RITTENHOUSE in tiny letters by the left border of the obverse. Reportedly, only 3,125 examples of the denomination were issued.

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 814 Quartette of copper issues:** ☆ 1832 half cent. AU-50 ☆ 1853 half cent. EF-40 ☆ 1803 Small Date and Fraction large cent. F-15 ☆ 1840 Small Date large cent. EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 815 Pair of desirable issues:** ☆ 1833 half cent. MS-63, red and brown. Dipped long ago ☆ 1902-O quarter. MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 816 Large selection of United States issues:** ☆ 1857 half cent. AU-55 ☆ 1795 S-77 large cent. VG-8 ☆ 1877 cent. G-4 ☆ 1913-D Type I nickel. AU-58 ☆ 1829 half dime. MS-62 ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated half dime. VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1827 dime. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1837 dime. EF-40, obverse dents ☆ 1850 dime. AU-50 ☆ 1929 dime. MS-60 ☆ 1875-CC 20-cent piece. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1849 quarter. AU-50 ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays quarter. VF-30 ☆ 1917 Type I quarter. MS-60 ☆ 1807 Bust Right half dollar. O-105. VF-25 ☆ 1811 half dollar. VF-20 ☆ 1939-O Capped Bust half dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1873 With Arrows half dollar. VF-20 ☆ 1878 half dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1947 half dollar. MS-64. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 817 Desirable offering of U.S. issues:** ☆ 1925-D cent. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1844 half dime. AU-55 ☆ 1935-S nickel. MS-62 ☆ 1878-S dollar. MS-61 ☆ 1900-S dollar. MS-61 ☆ 1904 double eagle. MS-61 ☆ 1936 Elgin commemorative half dollar. MS-62. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 818 Trio of early issues:** ☆ 1866 nickel five-cent piece. EF-40 ☆ 1831 quarter. AU-50, lightly cleaned ☆ 1893-O quarter. Variety with repunched 8, mint-mark far to right. MS-60/63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 819 Selection of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel. With CENTS. AU-58 ☆ 1884 nickel. Proof-55 ☆ 1904 nickel. Proof-61 ☆ 1821 dime. EF-40 ☆ 1898 dime. MS-61 ☆ 1909-S dime. MS-62 ☆ 1818 quarter. AU-55, prooflike ☆ 1916-D quarter. AU-58 ☆ 1832 half dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1871 dollar. EF-40. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 820 Trio of attractive U.S. issues:** ☆ 1911 dime (2). MS-63 ☆ MS-60 ☆ 1913 quarter. AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 821 Selection of Uncirculated U.S. coins:** ☆ 1927 dime. MS-63 to 64 ☆ 1938-D dime. MS-63 to 64 ☆ 1939-D dime. MS-63 to 64 ☆ 1945-D dime. MS-63 to 64 ☆ 1881-S dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1888 dollar. MS-62, prooflike. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 822 Desirable assortment of U.S. issues:** ☆ 1833 half dollar. O-108. AU-50 ☆ 1858 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1912-D AU-53 (PCGS) ☆ 1913 quarter eagle. AU-50 (PCGS). (Total: 4 pieces)
- 823 Selection of 20th-century issues:** ☆ 1943 half dollar. MS-65. Dull deep gray toning on the obverse; lustrous and brilliant reverse. ☆ 1946-D half dollar. MS-64. Light lilac toning over frosty surfaces. Outstanding. ☆ 1922 Peace dollar. MS-65. Outstanding condition. ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain half dollar. Value of MS-62, but MS-65. Light lilac toning changes to steel blue at the rims. An outstanding example. Scratched. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 824 Pair of issues from the 1920s:** ☆ 1921 Peace dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1920 Maine commemorative half dollar. MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING OF U.S. GOLD TYPE SETS

We present an extraordinary offering of six-piece gold type sets from an old-time holding. Comprising 50 lots, this offering is unprecedented in numismatic history.



- 825 Six-piece gold type set.** All Liberty type: ☆ 1849 gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1860 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1902 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1901-S half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1903 eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1900 double eagle. AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 826 Second six-piece gold type set:** ☆ 1849 gold dollar. Closed Wreath. AU-50 ☆ 1862 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1902 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1898 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1903-S eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1900 double eagle. AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 827 Another six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1849 gold dollar. Open Wreath. AU-50 ☆ 1856 Slanted 5 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1906 quarter eagle. AU-50, cleaned, reverse damaged ☆ 1906 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1882 eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1907 Liberty \$20. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 828 Six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1849 gold dollar. Open Wreath. EF-45 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1903 quarter eagle. AU-55, polished ☆ 1903-S half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1881 eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1901 double eagle. MS-60. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 829 Another six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1849 gold dollar. Open Wreath. EF-45 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1901 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1903-S half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1881-S eagle. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1904 double eagle. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 830 Six-piece United States gold type set:** ☆ 1849 gold dollar. Open Wreath. EF-40 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1879 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1902-S half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1907 Liberty type eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1896-S double eagle. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 831 Additional six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1850 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. F-15, bent ☆ 1861 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1898 half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1907 Liberty type eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1896 double eagle. EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 832 Further six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1874 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1878 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1902 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1901-S eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1907 double eagle. Liberty Head. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 833 Six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1862 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1890 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1907-D half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1905-S eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1893-S double eagle. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 834 Six-piece U.S. gold type set, grading EF-45 to AU-50:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar ☆ 1861 gold dollar ☆ 1861 quarter eagle ☆ 1883 half eagle ☆ 1902 eagle ☆ 1900-S double eagle. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 835 Another six-piece U.S. gold type set, grading on average EF-45:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar ☆ 1856 gold dollar ☆ 1857 quarter eagle ☆ 1883 half eagle ☆ 1907 eagle. Liberty Head. ☆ 1899 double eagle. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 836 Another six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1862 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1907 quarter eagle. AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1903-S half eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1886-S eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1903 double eagle. AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 837 Six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1906 quarter eagle. EF-45, damaged ☆ 1908 Liberty half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1907 Liberty eagle. AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1891-S double eagle. AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 838 Further six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1862 gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1905 quarter eagle. EF-45, marked ☆ 1905-S half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1897 eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1896 double eagle. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 839 Another six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1857 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1878 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1901-S half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1899 eagle. AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1904-S double eagle. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 840 Additional six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1862 gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1878 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1906 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1891 eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1902-S double eagle. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 841 Additional six-piece U.S. gold type set,** grading on average EF-45: ☆ 1851 gold dollar ☆ 1874 gold dollar ☆ 1875-S quarter eagle ☆ 1897 half eagle ☆ 1906-D eagle ☆ 1896 double eagle. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 842 Another six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1873 gold dollar. Open 3. EF-45 ☆ 1877-S quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1886-S half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1897 eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1900 double eagle. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 843 Six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1873 quarter eagle. Open 3. AU-50 ☆ 1907-D half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1898 eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1894 double eagle. AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 844 Additional six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1862 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1902 quarter eagle. AU-50, cleaned, reverse scratched ☆ 1904 half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1901 eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1897 double eagle. AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 845 Six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. VF-35 ☆ 1859-S gold dollar. F-15 ☆ 1907 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1885 half eagle. EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1906-D eagle. EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1896 double eagle. AU-50, edge marked. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 846 Further six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. VF-30 ☆ 1858 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1905 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1908 half eagle. Liberty Head. AU-50 ☆ 1906 eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1891-S double eagle. EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 847 Six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1851-O gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1878 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1901-S half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1898 eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1905-S double eagle. AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 848 Additional six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1851-O gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1857 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1879 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1902-S half eagle. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1906-O eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1896-S double eagle. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 849 Six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1852 gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1859 gold dollar. VF-35 ☆ 1904 quarter eagle. AU-55, edge solder marks ☆ 1905 half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1897 eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1896 double eagle. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 850 Six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1852 gold dollar. AU-55, reverse rim nicked ☆ 1856 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1906 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1902 half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1886-S eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1904 double eagle. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 851 Six-piece U.S. gold type set,** grading on average EF-45 to AU-50: ☆ 1852 gold dollar ☆ 1874 gold dollar ☆ 1907 quarter eagle ☆ 1885 half eagle ☆ 1905 eagle ☆ 1894-S double eagle. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 852 Further six-piece U.S. gold type set,** grading EF-45 to AU-50: ☆ 1852 gold dollar ☆ 1857 gold dollar ☆ 1873 quarter eagle. Open 3 ☆ 1898 half eagle ☆ 1907 eagle. Liberty Head ☆ 1907 double eagle. Liberty Head. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 853 Additional six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1852 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1878 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1905 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1895 eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1907 double eagle. Liberty Head. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 854 Six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1852 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1905 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1907-D half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1904-O eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1895 double eagle. EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 855 Further six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1852 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. EF-40, bent ☆ 1861 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1899 half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1907 eagle. Liberty Head. AU-55 ☆ 1894-S double eagle. EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 856 Six-piece U.S. gold type set,** grading from EF-45 to AU-55: ☆ 1852 gold dollar ☆ 1874 gold dollar ☆ 1878 quarter eagle ☆ 1902 half eagle ☆ 1897 eagle ☆ 1898-S double eagle. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 857 Further six-piece U.S. gold type set,** grading from EF-45 to AU-55: ☆ 1852 gold dollar ☆ 1856 gold dollar ☆ 1873 quarter eagle. Open 3 ☆ 1907-D half eagle ☆ 1903-S eagle ☆ 1895 double eagle. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 858 Additional six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1852 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1874 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1873 quarter eagle. Closed 3. EF-45 ☆ 1897 half eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1906-D eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1894 double eagle. EF-45, marks visible. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 859 Six-piece U.S. gold type set,** grading from AU-50 to 58: ☆ 1853 gold dollar ☆ 1862 gold dollar ☆ 1873 quarter eagle. Open 3 ☆ 1905-S half eagle ☆ 1899 eagle ☆ 1902 double eagle. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 860 Six-piece U.S. gold type set,** grading from EF-45 to AU-55: ☆ 1853 gold dollar ☆ 1857 gold dollar ☆ 1907 quarter eagle ☆ 1905 half eagle ☆ 1887-S eagle ☆ 1902-S double eagle. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 861 Six-piece U.S. gold type set,** grading from EF-45 to AU-50: ☆ 1853 gold dollar ☆ 1857 gold dollar ☆ 1878 quarter eagle ☆ 1903 half eagle ☆ 1898-S eagle ☆ 1904 double eagle. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 862 Further six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1862 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1878 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1903-S half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1882 eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1906-S double eagle. MS-62. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 863 Additional six-piece Liberty gold type set:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1862 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1907 quarter eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1892 half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1899-S eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1899 double eagle. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 864 Additional six-piece U.S. gold Liberty type set:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1906 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1908 half eagle. Liberty Head. AU-50 ☆ 1900 eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1896 double eagle. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 865 Another six-piece U.S. gold type set,** grading from EF-45 to AU-50: ☆ 1853 gold dollar ☆ 1858 gold dollar ☆ 1861 quarter eagle ☆ 1898-S half eagle ☆ 1907 eagle. Liberty Head ☆ 1907 double eagle. Liberty Head. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 866 Another six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar. EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1873 gold dollar. Open 3. EF-45 ☆ 1907 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1885 half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1904 eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1888-S double eagle. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 867 Six-piece U.S. gold Liberty type set:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1861 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1878 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1902 half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1899-O eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1904 double eagle. EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 868 Six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1858 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1893 quarter eagle. AU-50, solder marks visible ☆ 1906 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1898 eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1900 double eagle. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 869 **Six-piece U.S. gold Liberty type set:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1861 gold dollar. AU-50, bent ☆ 1878 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1902-S half eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1897 eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1899 double eagle. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 870 **Six-piece U.S. gold type set,** including the following issues: ☆ 1853 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1858 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1905 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1898 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1899-S eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1900 double eagle. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 871 **Additional six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1873 gold dollar. Open 3. AU-50 ☆ 1876-S quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1907 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1899-S eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1895 double eagle. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 872 **Additional six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1873 Open 3 gold dollar. AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1904 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1907-D half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1901 eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1897-S double eagle. MS-61, prooflike. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 873 **Additional six-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1853-O gold dollar. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1857 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1878 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1906 half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1895 eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1907-D double eagle. EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 874 **Final six-piece U.S. gold Liberty type set:** ☆ 1854 gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1862 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1878 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1903 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1894 eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1904 double eagle. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)

Thus ends what is undoubtedly the most extraordinary offering of six-piece U.S. gold type sets in numismatic history.

- 875 **Five-piece U.S. gold Liberty type set:** ☆ 1874 gold dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1904 quarter eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1886-S half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1899 eagle. AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1904 double eagle. MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 876 **Attractive, eight-piece 20th-century gold type set,** housed in a custom-designed Capital plastic holder: ☆ 1889 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1929 quarter eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1906-D half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1913 half eagle. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1901 eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1911 eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1900 double eagle. MS-62 ☆ 1928 double eagle. MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 877 **Trio of U.S. gold issues:** ☆ 1895 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1925-D quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1881 half eagle. EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 878 **Pair of desirable, certified U.S. gold coins:** ☆ 1929 quarter eagle. MS-61 (PCGS) ☆ 1913 half eagle. AU-58 (ANA Cache). (Total: 2 pieces)

SMALL CENTS

- 879 **Desirable partial set of Lincoln cents, 1909-1931,** housed in an attractive Meghrig holder. The following issues are contained: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-63 ☆ 1909 MS-64 ☆ 1909-S MS-65 ☆ 1910 MS-64 ☆ 1910-S MS-63 ☆ 1911 MS-63 ☆ 1912-D MS-60 ☆ 1912-S MS-63 ☆ 1913 MS-63 ☆ 1913-S MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1914 MS-63 ☆ 1914-S AU-50, porous ☆ 1915 MS-65 ☆ 1915-S AU-55 ☆ 1916 MS-63, cleaned ☆ 1916-D MS-62 ☆ 1916-S MS-60 ☆ 1917 MS-63 ☆ 1917-D MS-63 ☆ 1917-S MS-63 ☆ 1918 MS-63 ☆ 1918-D MS-60 ☆ 1918-S MS-60 ☆ 1919 AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1919-D MS-63 ☆ 1919-S MS-60 ☆ 1920 MS-64 ☆ 1920-D MS-60 ☆ 1920-S MS-60 ☆ 1921 MS-64 ☆ 1921-S MS-62 ☆ 1922-D MS-65 ☆ 1923 MS-64 ☆ 1923-S MS-64 ☆ 1924 MS-64 ☆ 1924-S MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-65 ☆ 1925-D MS-64 ☆ 1925-S MS-64 ☆ 1926 MS-65 ☆ 1926-D AU-55 ☆ 1927 AU-55 ☆ 1927-D MS-60 ☆ 1927-S MS-60, bent ☆ 1928 MS-60 ☆ 1928-D MS-64 ☆ 1928-S MS-60 ☆ 1929 MS-65 ☆ 1929-D MS-64 ☆ 1929-S MS-64 ☆ 1930 MS-65 ☆ 1930-D MS-63 ☆ 1930-S MS-64 ☆ 1931 MS-63. (Total: 54 pieces)

- 880 **Trio of attractive red and brown Uncirculated Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-60 ☆ 1972 Doubled Obverse Die (2). MS-65 ☆ MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 881 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64, red and brown.** A very attractive, lustrous example of this issue. The obverse and reverse are a pleasing pale golden brown, and the mint lustre can be seen coruscating across both surfaces. Low-mintage issue, only 484,000 Lincoln cents were struck at the San Francisco Mint, with Victor David Brenner's initials at the base of the reverse. The reverse die was changed shortly after striking commenced, and Brenner's initials were removed from the die, following clamorous, but unjustified, public outcry.

Victor David Brenner suffered the same fate that Christian Gobrecht had earlier. Both had proudly signed their dies, both at the insistence of Mint officials originally, but both fell afoul of jealous public outcry and were forced to remove their signatures from their work.



- 882 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-63/65, red.** Blazing, brilliant pale golden brown and iridescent golden yellow shades grace the obverse and reverse of this key San Francisco Mint issue. A second opportunity to acquire a specimen of this low-mintage issue. Only 484,000 Lincoln cents were struck at the San Francisco Mint with Victor David Brenner's initials at the base of the reverse.

- 883 **1909-S Lincoln. MS-64.** Very attractive, with a pleasing "woodgrain" surface effect on the obverse. Light golden brown in color.



- 884 **1909-S Over Horizontal S Lincoln cent. MS-65. Red.** Called 1909-S over lazy S by some. Scarce and interesting. Without doubt this is one of the finest examples to appear on the market.

- 885 **Attractive assortment of Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1911-D MS-63, red ☆ 1912 MS-64, red ☆ 1913-D MS-64, red ☆ 1915-D MS-64, red ☆ 1924-D MS-63, red and brown. Mark on cheek ☆ 1926-S MS-63, red and brown. Dipped long ago. (Total: 6 pieces)

Mint Red 1914-D Cent



- 886 **1914-D MS-64. Mostly red** surfaces with some areas of attractive "woodgrain" appearance, primarily on the reverse. 1914-D cents with most of the original mint red remaining are rare. Small planchet "pinch" on the rims at 1:00 obverse, 5:00 reverse.

REFER TO THE INDEX

Refer to the index at the back of this catalogue. Silver dollars, commemoratives, gold coins, and other pieces are listed in several different sections throughout the catalogue. We wouldn't want you to miss any opportunities!

Gem 1914-D Cent



- 887 **1914-D MS-64, red and brown.** A second example of this key issue, the most difficult of the early Lincoln cents to locate with traces of original mint color remaining. This piece is deeply toned in areas in gray-brown and iridescent purple.
- 888 **1921 MS-65 RD (NGC).** An attractive example, with full mint lustre on both sides.
- 889 **1921-S MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Deep golden brown on both sides, with areas of darker toning on the reverse.
- 890 **1922-D MS-63, red.** Full mint lustre and color can be seen on both sides. There is a small toning spot at the top of the left wheat ear on the reverse.
- 891 **1939 Proof-65, red (Hallmark).** An attractive, full mint red example, free from the large, annoying toning flecks that plague this issue.
- 892 **Superb pair of desirable Lincoln cent errors.** Each is PCGS certified and grades MS-65 RD: ☆ 1972 Doubled Die ☆ 1983 Doubled Die. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 893 **1972 Doubled Die obverse. MS-65, red (Hallmark).** An attractive, full mint red example of this popular, recent mint error. The obverse die doubling can be seen without the aid of magnification.
- 894 **1972 Doubled Die obverse. MS-64, red (Hallmark).** A second fully red example of this recent mint error.
- 895 **Trio of 1972 Doubled Die obverse cents, each certified fully mint red by Hallmark:** ☆ MS-65 ☆ MS-64 (2). (Total: 3 pieces)

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

- 896 **1866 With Rays. MS-62.** Light silver gray on both sides, with ample mint lustre visible in the fields. Typical, somewhat soft, strike.



- 897 **1874 Proof-63.** One of an estimated 700+ Proof examples minted this year. A fully brilliant example with a hint of pale gold toning highlights.

Gem Proof 1878 5c Rarity



- 898 **1878 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Attractive surfaces with just a whisper of golden toning. A superb example of this scarce Proof-only issue. Just 2,350 were minted with no related business strikes.

Gem Proof 1879/8 Overdate



- 899 **1879/8 Overdate. Proof-65 (NGC).** A rare example of the Proof issue of this low-mintage date. Only 29,100 nickel five-cent pieces were struck in 1879, and of that number, only 3,200 were Proofs. Of the Proof mintage, only a portion consisted of the rare 1879/8 overdates, a reuse of the earlier die before a new 1879 dated Proof die had been made. This piece is an attractive pale silver gray on both sides, with a touch of champagne on the obverse. Typical surfaces for the issue, not fully brilliant. However, this piece is free from the large annoying flecks that often plague Shield nickels. Overdate clear with the aid of magnification. The overdate feature was missed by the grading service.

Another Gem Proof 1879/8 5c



- 900 **1879/8 Overdate. Proof-65 (PCGS).** A second example of this rare overdate Proof issue, a small part of the 3,200 Proofs struck in 1879. This example is deep silver gray on both sides. There are a few, relatively minor, scattered reverse flecks. A second example of this popular and fairly elusive issue.

Gem Proof 1883 No CENTS 5c



- 901 **1883 Liberty type, without CENTS. Proof-65.** There is a small planchet "pinch" on the rim on both sides. Light silver gray, with attractively reflective surfaces.



- 902 **1886 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Only 4,290 Proofs were struck this year. This piece is an attractive combination of light and darker silver gray. Rare, the second most elusive date of the type.



- 903 **1886 Proof-62.** A second example of this semikey issue. The obverse is beautifully toned in iridescent golden brown and silver gray shades, while the reverse is a nice combination of those two colors. Both surfaces are lightly reflective, the strike is sharp, and die polish brilliance can be seen within Liberty's ear.



- 904 **1889 MS-65 (PCGS).** A beautifully toned, high-grade business strike of this year. The obverse and reverse are both deep golden brown, with areas of gray visible. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. Some striking softness can be seen on the obverse, particularly on the ninth star.

- 905 **1891 MS-64 (NGC).** An attractive Uncirculated example of this Philadelphia Mint issue, graced by deep silver gray and light rose toning.

- 906 **1893 MS-64 (NGC).** Spectacular pale blue, silver gray, and delicate golden brown toning can be seen on both sides.

Gem Proof 1895 5c

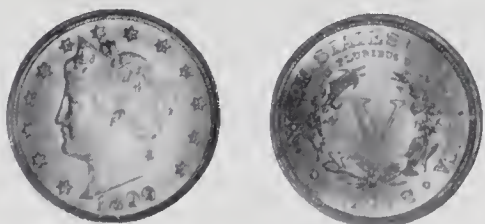


- 907 **1895 Proof-65.** An attractive, brilliant and untuned example of this issue. Only 2,062 Proofs were struck this year. This piece has lightly reflective surfaces and pleasing sharpness of strike.

- 908 **1895 Proof-64.** A second Proof example of this issue. This piece is lightly toned on both sides in pale champagne hues.

Rare 1899/8 Overdate 5c

Among the Finest Known



- 909 **1899/8 MS-64 (ANA Cache).** Rare, and in an unusually high grade

for this newly discovered variety, not yet listed in the *Guide Book*. Pleasing, deep gray and iridescent blue toning can be seen on both sides. Accompanied by a letter of authentication from Walter Breen, which reads as follows:

March 3, 1990

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This certifies that I have examined the accompanying coin, and that I unhesitatingly declare it genuine and as described below.

It is an 1899/8 nickel, *Encyclopedia* 2564, identical dies as illustrated in enlargement of date elements. The curve of inner top loop of 8 is obvious within top of 9 and does not match the corresponding part of 9; the remainder of the (extra) 8 was lapped off the die at basining, as on most others seen to date of this variety. I have seen one from an earlier state of the same die which also shows part of lower loop of 8 below loop of 9—confirmatory.

The variety is still very rare and usually found in low grades. This die was discovered about 1971 and to date I have seen fewer than six examples.

Respectfully submitted,
Walter Breen

Walter Breen's letter will accompany this lot to its new owner. (Total: 2 pieces; 1 coin and 1 letter)

- 910 **1899 MS-64 (PCGS).** Deeply toned in silver gray and iridescent blue shades.



- 911 **1903 MS-65 (PCGS).** A very attractive, lustrous example of this Philadelphia Mint issue. This piece is a pale silver gray, with delicate pale blue overtones in places.



- 912 **1904 MS-65 (PCGS).** Deeply toned, in iridescent yellow and silver gray shades on both sides.

Superb Proof-67 1905 5c



- 913 **1905 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A stunning, absolutely brilliant example of the Proof issue of this year. Only 2,152 Proofs were struck this year, and this piece must rank as one of the finest that still survives. The obverse and reverse surfaces are fully mirrorlike, the central devices are lightly frosted, and the strike is sharp. The obverse is lightly toned in a pale rose shade; while the reverse is a pleasing combination of gray, pale rose, and delicate iridescent blue and pale yellow. Here is a wonderful opportunity for the collector of this series, to acquire an outstanding, superb example of this issue.

- 914 **1906 MS-64 (NGC).** Attractively toned in iridescent yellow, silver gray, and pale rose shades. A nice example for inclusion in a type collection.



- 915 **1910 Proof-64.** Brilliant surfaces are enhanced by pale gray and delicate golden brown toning. Only 2,405 Proofs were struck this year.

Gem MS-65 1912-S 5c



- 916 **1912-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Key date, only 238,000 struck, the lowest mintage of any regularly issued Liberty Head 5c piece. This example is deeply toned in iridescent golden brown, gray, and pale rose shades on both sides. This is a wonderful example of this key issue, one which is sure to please.

- 917 **Partial set of Buffalo nickels, mostly Uncirculated, 1913-1938,** housed in an attractive library album, the following issues are included: ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-64 ☆ 1913-D Type I. MS-63 ☆ 1913-D Type II. MS-63 ☆ 1914 AU-58 ☆ 1916 MS-64 ☆ 1917 MS-65 ☆ 1918 MS-63 ☆ 1919 MS-64 ☆ 1920 AU-55 ☆ 1923 MS-64 ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-64 ☆ 1926 MS-64 ☆ 1927 MS-63 ☆ 1927-D MS-63 ☆ 1928 MS-63 ☆ 1928-D MS-63 ☆ 1928-S MS-64 ☆ 1929 MS-63 ☆ 1929-D MS-63 ☆ 1929-S MS-63 ☆ 1930 MS-63 ☆ 1930-S MS-64 ☆ 1931-S MS-63 ☆ 1934 MS-63 ☆ 1934-D MS-63 ☆ 1935 MS-63 ☆ 1935-D MS-64 ☆ 1935-S MS-63 ☆ 1936 MS-65 ☆ 1936-D MS-65 ☆ 1936-S MS-64 ☆ 1937 MS-65 ☆ 1937-D MS-65 ☆ 1937-S MS-65 ☆ 1938-D MS-65. (Total: 36 pieces)

- 918 **Group of Buffalo nickels, including some branch mint varieties:** ☆ 1913 Type I (2). MS-60 ☆ AU-55 ☆ 1914-D AU-58 ☆ 1935 MS-60 ☆ 1936-D MS-60, softly struck ☆ 1937 MS-60 ☆ 1937-D 3-Legged. EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1938-D MS-64 ☆ 1938-D/D Overmintmark. MS-64 ☆ 1938-D/S Overmintmark. MS-63. An important opportunity for the Buffalo nickel specialist, to acquire in one transaction several important varieties. (Total: 10 pieces)



- 919 **1913-S Type II. MS-63.** A lustrous and attractive example of the second variety of the type, with the reverse denomination safely tucked under a raised exergual line. Much scarcer than the first variety struck at the San Francisco Mint, and particularly elusive in this high grade.

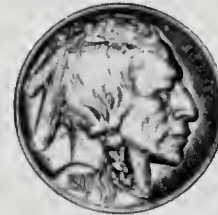


- 920 **1914-D MS-64 (PCGS).** An attractively toned example of this Denver Mint issue. The obverse is deeply toned in golden brown, iridescent rose,

and yellow shades; while the reverse center is pale silver gray, with iridescent golden brown and rose around the periphery. An attractive example for the Buffalo nickel aficionado.

- 921 **1914-D MS-60.** A second example of this issue. This piece is lightly toned in pale blue and silver gray shades.
- 922 **1914-S MS-61.** Very attractive, with iridescent blue, rose, and silver gray shades visible.
- 923 **1915-S MS-60.** A lustrous example of this semikey San Francisco Mint issue.

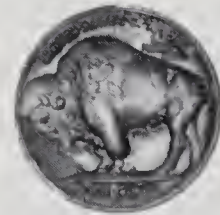
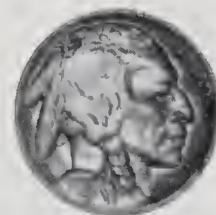
Gem Matte Proof 1916 5c



- 924 **1916 Proof-64.** With ANA certificate of authentication E 4147 B, dated 7/24/78. Only 600 Matte Proofs were struck this year, making the 1916 the most elusive of any early Proof Buffalo nickel. The obverse and reverse of this piece are toned in alternating bands of silver gray and golden brown. The strike is sharp, and the surfaces are attractively lustrous.

No Proof Buffalo nickels were struck for regular release to collectors after 1916 until the brilliant Proofs of 1936.

- 925 **1916 MS-64 (PCGS).** Perfect Obverse Die variety. Light silver gray, with areas of pale golden brown and rose visible.
- 926 **1916-D MS-63.** A lustrous Denver Mint issue, graced by delicate champagne hues on the obverse.
- 927 **1917-D MS-62.** Typical strike. A lustrous example of this issue.
- 928 **1918 MS-62.** Softly struck, as often seen. Both sides toned in attractive golden brown shades.



- 929 **1920-D MS-63.** Semikey date in this high grade. Lustrous and attractive. Struck from a late state of the obverse die, a pronounced crack visible at the top of the Indian's head feathers.
- 930 **1921 MS-65 (NGC).** A very attractive, lustrous specimen, with light silver gray and pale blue toning visible on both sides. The surfaces are clear and frosty, and the central devices stand out with a semicameolike effect.
- 931 **1924-D MS-63.** Typical strike from this mint. Both the obverse and reverse are toned in alternating bands of silver gray and golden brown shades.
- 932 **1926-S EF-45 to AU-50.** A very tough date to locate in this condition. This specimen is deep silver gray, with areas of golden brown toning on both sides.

Gem Proof-65 1937 5c



- 933 **1937 Proof-65 (NGC).** Brilliant surfaces, toned in pale blue shades, complement sharply struck central devices. Second year of issue of the resumed Proof strikes, following a hiatus of 20 years since the last (1916). A light scattering of small toning flecks can be seen on both sides.

Mint State 1937-D 3-Legged 5c



- 934 **1937-D 3-Legged. MS-60.** A lovely, high-grade example of this popular "error." Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are brilliant, lustrous, and graced by pale golden brown toning in areas. The reverse, in particular, is highly lustrous. Here is an important opportunity for the Buffalo nickel collector, to acquire an unusually high-grade example of this popular variety.
- 935 **Quartette of NGC-graded MS-66 1938-D Buffalo nickels.** Each is a lustrous and attractive specimen of a final year of issue of the type. (Total: 4 pieces)

DIMES



- 936 **1893 MS-65 (PCGS).** An attractive example of this early date Barber dime, toned in rich silver gray and light golden brown shades.
- 937 **1905 MS-63.** An attractive, evenly toned example, with shades of deep silver gray on both sides. Two tiny rim cuds (mint-made) are noted on the obverse.

Gem 1905-S Dime



- 938 **1905-S MS-65 (NGC).** A lovely, spectacularly toned example of the San Francisco Mint issue. The obverse is wreathed in silver gray, iridescent blue, pale yellow, and golden brown shades; while the reverse is a deeper shade of gray with a patch of light violet at the upper right.

- 939 **1912 MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep silver gray toning can be seen on the obverse of this attractive Philadelphia Mint issue.
- 940 **1913 MS-64.** Artificially toned.
- 941 **1914-D MS-63/64.** Light iridescent blue around the peripheries, complementing bright silver gray centers.



- 942 **1916 Barber. MS-64 (Hallmark).** An attractive, lustrous and untuned example of this last year of issue of the type.
- 943 **1917 MS-66 FB (NGC).** Full mint lustre can be seen creating cartwheels beneath attractive iridescent purple, golden brown, and pale silver gray toning.



- 944 **1917-D MS-65 (NGC).** A brilliant, lustrous example of this semikey Denver Mint issue. Both sides have areas of light champagne hues visible.
- 945 **1924-S MS-64 FB (PCGS).** An attractive, lustrous example of this San Francisco Mint issue.



- 946 **1928-S MS-66 (NGC).** Lustrous and attractive, with surfaces spectacularly toned in light shades of silver gray, pale rose, iridescent green, and yellow. A very pleasing specimen, indeed.
- 947 **1928-S MS-64 FB (Hallmark).** A second example of this San Francisco Mint issue. This piece is lustrous with frosty fields.
- 948 **1929-D MS-65 FB (NGC).** There is a touch of deep golden brown toning on the obverse of this specimen.



- 949 **1931 MS-66 (NGC).** A lovely dime, toned in deep silver gray, with traces of rich deep golden brown on both sides.
- 950 **Important hoard of 10-cent pieces,** a wonderful opportunity to acquire a quantity assortment, grading MS-63 to MS-65, or better (1936 assortment AU to MS-64). The following dates and quantities are contained: ☆ 1936 (49) ☆ 1939-D (44) ☆ 1940-D (46) ☆ 1942-D (38) ☆ 1944-S (47) ☆ 1945-D (44) ☆ 1945-S (42). (Total: 310 pieces)
- 951 **Attractive assortment of dimes,** grading on average MS-64: ☆ 1937-S ☆ 1939 ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-S ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1943 (2) ☆ 1943-D (2) ☆ 1944-S. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 952 **Desirable roll quantities of wartime issue dimes,** grading MS-60 to 65 or better, average MS-63, some with split bands. The following dates and quantities are contained: ☆ 1940 (48) ☆ 1942 (50) ☆ 1944 (50) ☆ 1945 (50) ☆ 1945-S (50). (Total: 248 pieces)

- 953 **1941 Proof-65.** A superb specimen with delicate toning as preceding.

Mint State 1942/1 10c



- 954 **1942/1 Overdate. MS-60/62.** A lovely, lightly toned and lustrous example of this popular wartime era overdate. The overdate is clear with the aid of magnification. Both sides are lightly toned in rich silver gray shades. An important opportunity for the "Mercury" type dime collector.
- 955 **Roll of 1944 dimes,** grading on the average MS-65. Many of the pieces in this lot will repay very close attention. (Total: 1 roll; 50 pieces)
- 956 **Four rolls of 1945-S dimes,** grading MS-63 to 65 or better. Yet another important opportunity to acquire a quantity assortment of these popular, "Mercury" type dimes. (Total: 4 rolls; 200 pieces)

QUARTER DOLLARS

1916 Standing Liberty 25c



- 957 **1916 Standing Liberty. VF-35.** Some lustre still remains. Attractive light lilac and gray toning. A pleasing specimen of this important key issue.



- 958 **1917 Type I. MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely example of the first year of issue of the newly designed type, and the only Philadelphia Mint issue of the variety 1 of the type. The obverse and reverse are lightly toned in silver gray and pale golden brown shades. Pleasingly struck, with full rivets in Miss Liberty's shield, most of her facial details visible, and attractive lustre on both sides. Here is a prize for its new owner's collection.
- 959 **1917 Type I. AU-58.** A lustrous and attractive example of the first year of issue. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this variety.



- 960 **1917-D Type I. MS-64/65 Full Head.** An important example of this

scarce Denver Mint issue. The obverse and reverse are attractively toned in pale silver gray and delicate rose shades. Miss Liberty's facial features are full, all the rivets in her shield can be seen without the aid of magnification, and individually separated lines can be seen in the central shield escutcheon. A wonderful example of the first type of Hermon A. MacNeil's design.

- 961 **1917-D Type I. MS-64 (NGC).** A second example of this variety. This piece is beautifully toned in light silver gray and golden brown shades on both sides.
- 962 **1917-S Type I. MS-62 Full Head (PCGS).** A spectacular specimen, deeply and richly toned in silver gray shades on both sides. A very pleasant example of the only San Francisco Mint issue of the first variety of the new type.
- 963 **1917-S Type II. MS-60.** A lustrous and attractive example of the first year of issue of the redesigned type from the San Francisco Mint.

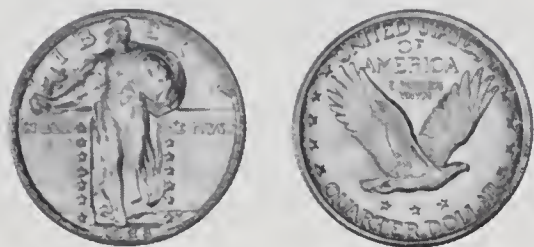
Rare 1918/7-S 25c



- 964 **1918/7-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Rare, the most difficult variety of the Standing Liberty quarter to locate, particularly in this high grade. In fact, the rarity of the overdate is comparable to the rarity of the legendary 1916 Standing Liberty quarter. This specimen of this desirable issue is a light silver gray on both sides, with ample areas of mint lustre still remaining and partially complete cartwheels. Liberty's features are typically softly struck up, but most of the rivets in her shield are clear and individual lines can be seen without the aid of magnification on the central shield escutcheon. Likewise, the overdate is clear and bold, the downstroke of the underlying 7 visible within the loops of the overpunched 8 without the aid of magnification. Here is a wonderful, important, and noteworthy example of a great rarity in the series, one which will take pride of place in its new owner's collection.

- 965 **1919 MS-63.** A lustrous, attractive, and brilliant example of this Philadelphia Mint issue.

- 966 1926-D MS-63. Largely brilliant with a splash of vivid golden coloration on the obverse.
- 967 1927 MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous and attractive, with full mint frost in the fields and pleasing lustre cartwheels visible on both sides. Low-mintage issue.



- 968 1928 MS-65. An attractive, lustrous and frosty example of this Philadelphia Mint issue. Liberty's features are nearly fully struck up, and the mint lustre creates perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides.
- 969 1928 MS-63 to 64. A second lustrous example of this notoriously softly struck Philadelphia issue. Liberty's facial features are nearly full.
- 970 1929 MS-64 (PCGS). Yet another attractive, lustrous Philadelphia Mint issue. This piece has full lustre cartwheels visible on both sides.
- 971 1930-S MS-64. Medium russet toning with splashes of blue. Last year of issue for the Standing Liberty quarter.
- 972 Washington quarter set, 1932 to 1964-D, housed in an attractive display album. The set grades on average MS-63 to 64, and particular mention may be made of the following important issues: ☆ 1932 MS-63 ☆ 1932-D AU-55 ☆ 1932-S AU-58, cleaned ☆ 1934-D MS-64 ☆ 1935-D MS-63 ☆ 1935-S MS-65 ☆ 1936-D MS-63 ☆ 1936-S MS-63 ☆ 1937-D MS-63 ☆ 1937-S MS-63 ☆ 1938 MS-63 ☆ 1938-S MS-63 ☆ 1939-D MS-60 ☆ 1939-S MS-64 ☆ 1940-D MS-63 ☆ 1940-S MS-65. (Total: 83 pieces)



- 973 1936 Proof-63 (Hallmark). Low Proof mintage issue for the series, only 3,837 pieces were struck in Proof this year.
- 974 1936-S MS-65 (Hallmark). An attractive example of this issue which is difficult to locate in high grade. The obverse and reverse are lustrous and attractive.
- 975 1936-S MS-64 (Hallmark). A second attractive, lustrous example of this semikey issue. There are one or two obverse toning flecks visible.

HALF DOLLARS

- 976 Pair of PCGS-certified Uncirculated Liberty Walking half dollars: ☆ 1934 MS-63 ☆ 1936 MS-65. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 977 Desirable assortment of Liberty Walking half dollars, including the following issues: ☆ 1934 MS-63 ☆ 1935 (2). MS-63 ☆ MS-61 ☆ 1939-D MS-62 ☆ 1939-S MS-62 ☆ 1941 MS-61 ☆ 1941-D (2). MS-62 ☆ MS-61 ☆ 1942 MS-63 ☆ 1942-D AU-55 ☆ 1944 MS-63 ☆ 1947-D MS-62. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 978 Pair of Uncirculated Liberty Walking half dollars: ☆ 1935 MS-64/65 ☆ 1942 MS-65. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 979 1936 Proof-63/64. A lovely example of the first Proof issue of the Liberty Walking type. Only 3,901 Proofs were struck this year. The obverse of this piece is deeply toned in golden brown shades on the left, while the reverse is mostly brilliant and untuned.
- 980 Pair of Denver Mint Liberty Walking half dollars: ☆ 1936-D Doubled Obverse die. MS-64 ☆ 1944-D MS-64 to 65. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 981 1937 MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous, attractive, and untuned example of this issue.
- 982 1937-D MS-64. Satin surfaces with just a hint of golden toning.
- 983 1938-D MS-63. A lustrous and frosty specimen of this low-mintage Denver Mint issue, with just a trace of pale rose toning around the reverse periphery.
- 984 Pair of Uncirculated San Francisco Mint issues: ☆ 1939-S MS-63 ☆ 1945-S MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 985 1941 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous, with attractive, frosty fields. There are light traces of pale champagne hues around the obverse periphery.



- 986 1941-S MS-65. A nice, lustrous specimen of the San Francisco Mint issue, with an above average quality to the strike. Individual lines in the flag being worn by Miss Liberty can be seen, clearly separated, without the aid of magnification.



- 987 1942 Proof-65. Brilliant, full mirror surfaces offset sharp central devices. There are areas of cloudy toning on the obverse.
- 988 1942-D MS-65 (Hallmark). Highly attractive, with full frosty fields, deep mint bloom, and pleasing sharpness of strike. A very attractive example of this Denver Mint issue.
- 989 1943 MS-65 (Hallmark). The obverse of this specimen is lustrous and frosty, while the reverse has a light area of pale rose toning in the left field. A nice example of this wartime era issue.

- 990 1945-D MS-65 (Hallmark). Yet another lustrous, frosty wartime Liberty Walking half dollar.
- 991 1947-D MS-65 (PCGS). Deeply and attractively toned, in rich gray, rose, and golden brown shades. Full mint lustre can be seen underlying the toning. This is an extremely attractive example of this Denver Mint issue, the last year in which the type was struck.
- 992 1957 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and untoned.
- 993 Trio of Proof Franklin half dollars: ☆ 1960 Proof-65 ☆ 1961 Proof-63, a pleasing cameo piece ☆ 1962 Proof-65. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 994 1961 Double Reverse die. Proof-66. Brilliant and untoned. Clear reverse die doubling, most noticeable in the motto to the left of the Liberty Bell, visible without the aid of magnification. An attractive example of this recent *Guide Book* listed variety.

MINT SETS

- 995 1947 Double Mint set, in its original packaging. The set grades MS-63 to MS-65, while the half dollars grade: ☆ 1947-P. MS-64 ☆ MS-64 ☆ 1947-D MS-65 ☆ MS-64. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 996 1949 Double Mint set, in its original packaging, lacking the S-Mint quarters. The set grades on average MS-63, while the half dollars grade: ☆ 1949-P MS-65 ☆ MS-64 ☆ 1949-D MS-64 ☆ MS-63 ☆ 1949-S MS-65 ☆ MS-64. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 997 1952 Double Mint set, in its original packaging. The set grades on average MS-63, while the half dollars grade: ☆ 1952-P MS-64 ☆ MS-63 ☆ 1952-D MS-64 ☆ MS-64 ☆ 1952-S MS-64 ☆ MS-63. (Total: 30 pieces)

ERROR COINS



- 998 1956 quarter, struck on a dime planchet. MS-63 (ANA Cache). A remarkable off denomination error, light silver gray and golden brown. On the obverse, most of Washington's head is visible as are the top halves of the date and almost all of the legend. On the reverse, the eagle is well centered, and portions of the legend at the top are visible. A wonderful coin for the error specialist.



- 999 1956 cent, overstruck on a 1956 dated dime. MS-64 (ANA Cache). Boldly overstruck, with ample traces of the original undertype denominations still visible, including a full second date! The obverse and reverse are lightly toned in silver gray and golden brown shades. Modern overstrikes of this sort are rare, given the Mint's quality control procedures. Here is yet another important opportunity for the error specialist.

HAWAIIAN COIN



- 1000 1883 dime. MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous and attractive example of the only year of issue of the denomination. The obverse is light silver gray, with areas of delicate champagne around the periphery; while the reverse is an attractive combination of silver gray and pale rose. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, creating pleasing cartwheels.

COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS

Pedigreed Pine Tree Threepence



- 1001 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree threepence. Noe-36. VF-30. Rarity-2. 17.1 grains. The Norweb coin. Light gray. Later state of the obverse with a break above and between AS rather pronounced. Later than the Picker plate specimen, before the break through M developed. Obverse and reverse legends tight, but just the tops of VSET on the obverse off flan. Full tree and reverse date and denomination. A nice coin for a type collection.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, Part I, October 1987, Lot 1226: earlier, ex Beldon Roach Collection, J. Douglas Ferguson on October 15, 1956.



- 1002 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-10. VF-25. 45.9 grains, severely clipped around the peripheries. Full tree and "bird's nest" break in the branches; full denomination and date. An example for the budget-conscious collector.
- 1003 1723 Woods Hibernia farthing. EF-45, deep olive on both sides. Struck from a rusted reverse die.
- 1004 Pair of early copper issues: ☆ 1767 French Colonies sou. VF-35. Variety with RF counterstamp ☆ "1783" Washington UNITY STATES token. VF-35. Always seen planchet striations visible on both sides. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1005 1773 Virginia halfpenny. MS-63, red and brown. Variety with period after GEORGIVS. 120.6 grains. The obverse has mint color in the letters and around the devices; while the reverse is mostly red.
- 1006 1773 Virginia halfpenny. AU-58. Variety with period after GEORGIVS. 114.8 grains. Light gray-brown on lightly reflective surfaces. A few areas of darker toning can be seen.
- 1007 1773 Virginia halfpenny. AU-50. Variety without period after GEORGIVS. 125.1 grains. Deep and attractive tobacco brown.
- 1008 1783 Constellatio Nova copper. VF-20. Variety with pointed rays. Light olive reverse, darker olive obverse. Typical obverse state, with pronounced "clash" marks in the field below CONSTELLATIO. 117.3 grains.
- 1009 1785 Constellatio Nova copper. F-12. Variety with blunt rays. Usually seen reverse die state, a heavy cud having formed above the date. 121.1 grains.
- 1010 1785 Constellatio Nova copper. VF-30. Variety with pointed rays. Typical obverse state, the die heavily rusted and beginning to break up. 106.9 grains.
- 1011 1785 Constellatio Nova copper. VF-20. Variety with pointed rays. Deep olive on both sides. Struck slightly off center, with a pronounced planchet cutter burr visible on the obverse from 3:00 to 5:00. 104.4 grains.



- 1012 1785 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONT'S. Ryder-2, Bressett 1-A. VF-30. 118.3 grains. Light tobacco brown on both sides. Obverse surface somewhat pleasing; minor laminations at lower right. Reverse somewhat more heavily laminated. Obverse die broken from top of 8 in date, across plow, reaching to base of hills; reverse die clearly shows signs of clashing around the periphery. Overall, somewhat better than many R-2's seen, with a much nicer obverse than usual.



- 1013 1786 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTENSIS. R-7, B 5-E. VF-20, softly struck at the lower left base of the obverse and upper left periphery of the reverse (dies axially misaligned). 116.8 grains. Light gray-brown. Deep planchet flaw on obverse, beside plow. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. A popular variety of the landscape type.
- 1014 1787 Vermont copper. Bust right. BRITANNIA. R-13, B 17-V. F-15/AG-3, as usual. 98.4 grains. Light gray-brown on both sides. The reverse die used to coin the Britannia variety had seen very heavy use earlier, ac-

counting for the low technical grade always awarded to this side. Usual states of both dies, the obverse broken in the right field. Tiny rim clip at 12:00 on obverse.



- 1015 1788 Vermont copper. Bust right. R-27, B 18-W. VF-30, old obverse scratches across bust. One or two edge nicks can be seen. Light olive. Obverse die broken beside final *; reverse die apparently perfect.



- 1016 1785 Connecticut copper. Bust right. So-called "African Head," an unhappy misnomer which requires correction. Miller 4.1-F.4. VF-30. 133.4 grains. Light gray-brown, with areas of pale reddish coloring in the fields. One or two minor rim nicks may be seen, together with some peripheral porosity. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; the heavily clashed state of the reverse. Struck on a broad, 28.8mm flan.



- 1017 1787 Connecticut copper. Bust left. "Horned Bust" variety. M 4-L. EF-40 to 45. 126.8 grains. Dark and microscopically porous flan, but one which shows the remaining detail to full effect. Intermediate state of the obverse, the "horn" break not extending to the mail; perfect reverse state. A popular "type" coin.

From our sale of the Lee F. Hewitt Collection, November 1984, Lot 2005.

- 1018 1787 Connecticut copper. Bust left. "Horned Bust" variety. M 4-L. VF-20. 141.6 grains. A second example of this issue. Once heavily cleaned. Later obverse state, the "horn" break a cud which has now extended to reach the mail; reverse die still perfect, however.

- 1019 1787 Connecticut copper. Bust left. "Laughing Head" variety. M 6.1-M. VF-35, nice light brown in color. 109.1 grains. An old obverse scratch may be seen, but this is very faint and hardly detracts from the appearance of the piece. The obverse state is later than Taylor:2405, with very clear sinking at the rim above AU. The reverse state is equivalent to the Taylor coin's, but softly struck due to the obverse sinking.

From our sale of the Frank H. Saccone Collection, November 1989, Lot 1545.

Interested readers are referred to the descriptions of Lots 1545 and 1648 of the above referenced catalogue, where clear evidence of the punch linking of the presently offered Connecticut variety to 1788 New Jersey Maris 67-v is rehearsed.

- 1020 1787 Connecticut copper. Bust right. M 38-L.2. VF-25, obverse flawed linearly from 12:00 to 7:00. 144.4 grains. Light olive, with surfaces that are somewhat glossy in places. States overall equivalent to Taylor:2650.

- 1021** 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 6-D. VF-35. 142.8 grains. Deep chocolate brown on both sides. Heavy verdigris visible on the obverse, even heavier on the reverse. Both active. Clear die rust under, on, and above plow handle; full reverse break, with cud forming beside the lower left shield point. Clear areas of die rust visible within the shield's horizontal lines.

From the die emission sequence for the obverse six family, it appears clear that the majority of M 6-D was struck after the majority of M 6-C had been coined.

- 1022** 1787 New Jersey copper. M 6-D. F-15/VF-20. 142.7 grains. Dark and microscopically porous. States nearly equivalent to those seen on the preceding lot, particularly the reverse; obverse somewhat softly struck.

- 1023** 1786 New Jersey copper. "Bridle" variety. M 18-M. VF-35, planchet damaged on the edges. Surfaces rather glossy and attractive, however. 147.8 grains.



- 1024** 1787 New Jersey copper. M 34-J. VF-20. 126.2 grains. Pleasing obverse, deep olive and somewhat glossy; late state of the reverse. Struck over a 1787 Connecticut copper. Undertype indistinct. Intermediate state of the obverse die. A nice example of this variety.

- 1025** 1787 New Jersey copper. M 43-d. VF-35. 153.8 grains. Obverse struck slightly off center to the left, affecting the tops of NO. Clear reverse die clash within the shield, extending into the field below the final star. Small and thick fabric.

- 1026** 1787 New Jersey copper. M 48-g. VF-20. 143.6 grains. Dark and porous. Struck from perfect states of both dies.

- 1027** 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. VF-20. 116.7 grains. Struck over a 1787 Connecticut copper, undertype unattributable. Dark brown fields, lighter brown highpoints. Cluster of old marks in the center of the reverse shield.



- 1028** 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. VF-20. 116.7 grains. Boldly overstruck on a counterfeit George III British halfpenny, ample traces of undertype remain. Light brown and gray. A second example of this popular, and plentiful, New Jersey copper variety.

- 1029** 1788 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder 1-B. VF-35. 80.7 grains. Somewhat glossy, attractive two-tone specimen: light olive obverse, darker olive reverse. Would make a nice type coin for a beginning collection.

- 1030** 1788 Massachusetts half cent. R 1-B. F-15. 77.9 grains. Light olive on both sides. A second example of this variety.

- 1031** 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 8-C. VF-20 to 30, porous. 160.2 grains. Interesting and somewhat attractive dark gray and green. Another example which would make a nice "filler" for a type collection.

- 1032** 1787 Nova Eborac copper. Variety with figure facing left. G-4/AG-3, porous and pitted on both sides. 99.7 grains.

From our sale of the Hoke S. Greene Collection, June 1985, Lot 2313.



- 1033** 1787 Nova Eborac copper. Variety with figure facing left. VF-35, on a glossy, dark olive flan. 149.3 grains. Pronounced planchet cutter clip at the base of the obverse, affecting the top of the reverse figure's head. Unusually sharp detail for this enigmatic and somewhat scarce issue.



- 1034** 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 4-E. Club Rays. VF-25/F-15. Dark olive. Obverse scratched. 157.1 grains. A fairly pleasing example of this issue. Club Rays Fugios are considerably harder to locate than their normal (finely delineated) rays counterparts.



- 1035** 1787 Fugio cent. N 13-X. Fine Rays. AU-50 to 55. 167.0 grains. Light golden brown on both sides. Obverse and reverse flawed; reverse struck slightly off center. An example of this issue, undoubtedly from the Bank of New York hoard distribution.



- 1036** 1787 Fugio cent. N 13-X. Fine Rays. EF-40. 140.9 grains. Nice, dark olive on both sides. All major design details clear and sharp, including a complete and nicely outlined surface. A second example of this variety, well suited for inclusion in a type collection.

- 1037** (1792-1794) Kentucky token. EF-40. 150.4 grains. Plain Edge. Dark gray-brown, with traces of very faded mint color remaining in areas on the obverse. Yet another attractive early American issue, suited for inclusion in a type collection.

- 1038** (1792-1794) Kentucky token. VF-35. 151.2 grains. Plain Edge. A second example of this issue. This piece has somewhat mottled light and dark golden brown obverse toning; while the reverse is a more even deep olive.

- 1039** (1792-1794) Kentucky token. VF-30. 150.2 grains. Plain Edge. A third specimen of this issue.

- 1040 1794 Franklin Press token. AU-55. 112.0 grains. Plain Edge. Obverse struck slightly off center to the lower, reverse to the upper, right. Later state of the die, the press showing signs of a pronounced cud in its center. Surfaces somewhat glossy.
- 1041 1794 Franklin Press token. EF-45. 117.0 grains. Plain Edge. Reverse planchet cutter clip at 1:00. Early die state, the press free from the cud which is often found in the center.
- 1042 1794 Franklin Press token. EF-45. 105.8 grains. Plain Edge. Usually seen, broken state of the die. A third example of this issue.
- 1043 1794 Franklin Press token. EF-40. 114.4 grains. Plain Edge. A fourth and final example of this issue. Struck from the broken state of the die.

Classic 1796 Silver Myddelton Token



- 1044 1796 Myddelton token. Silver. Proof-62. 174.9 grains. Beautifully toned in shades of iridescent blue and pale rose. Fully mirrorlike fields offset the central devices to best effect. A lovely token, considered to be one of the most beautifully designed early American related pieces. In his *The Early Coins of America*, Sylvester S. Crosby states regarding the Myddelton token that "In beauty of design and execution, these tokens are unsurpassed by any piece issued for American circulation."

The Myddelton token dated 1796 was struck in Boulton and Watt's Soho Mint, intended for

distribution by Philip Parry Price Myddelton, an entrepreneur who owned a large amount of land in Kentucky and who advertised in England for settlers to populate it. The venture was never completed. The tokens, said to have been engraved by Conrad Kuchler, the author of the famous Washington "Seasons" medals, probably never circulated.

The obverse bears a representation of Britannia presenting two infants to Kentucky, who carries a staff surmounted by a Liberty cap. Behind her is a cornucopia, while before is a Victory wreath surrounding a young tree. The reverse depicts Britannia downcast and dejected, her spear reversed. At her feet lie fallen scales of justice, fasces surmounted by a Liberty cap, and the hilt of a broken sword. The symbolism of the reverse seems to reflect the British loss of the American colonies, or perhaps the loss of certain citizens who wished to emigrate to Kentucky.



- 1045 1794 Talbot Allum & Lee "related" token. MS-60. 159.2 grains. A muling of the 1794 TAL "obverse" with the 1793 Stork PROMISSORY HALFPENNY reverse. Edge: PAYABLE AT THE WAREHOUSE LIVERPOOL. Somewhat glossy and lightly reflective surfaces. Nice, dark tan.



- 1046 1794 Talbot Allum & Lee "related" token. AU-55. 117.9 grains. 1794 Talbot Allum & Lee "obverse" muled with the John Howard obverse. Edge: PAYABLE IN LONDON. Medium tan in color.

- 1047 Undated Washington Double Headed "cent." EF-40. Plain Edge. Dark olive in color. A pleasing example of this issue.

- 1048 1795 Liberty and Security token reverse, muled with a 1795 Irish half-penny reverse. VF-25. LONDON edge. Dark olive, somewhat glossy. A few patches of inactive verdigris can be seen. Clearly struck from heavily worn dies.

Lovely 1795 Grate Token



- 1049 1795 Washington Grate token. MS-63, RB, prooflike. Large Buttons. Engrailed Edge. A lovely specimen, with brightly reflective surfaces which have toned in an interesting combination of red, brown, and pale iridescent blue. Spot removed behind Washington's head. Overall, an attractive and unusually high-grade example of this popular issue.

VERMONT COPPERS

The present offering of Vermont coppers contains a number of important rarities and examples in unusually nice states of preservation. Among the pieces offered, the highlights include a Ryder-3 in VF-30; R-4 in VF-35; R-6 in EF-40; R-8 in EF-40; a lovely R-13, the ever popular "Britannia" variety, in AU-50; R-14 in AU-50; and a wonderful R-20 in AU-55.

Coins to follow are attributed to Ryder numbers as enumerated by Hillyer C. Ryder in 1919, and updated by John M. Richardson in his 1947 monograph, *The Copper Coins of Vermont*, in which

the listing was expanded through R-35. Additionally, attributions are given to Kenneth Bressett's numbers as shown in his essay, "Vermont Copper Coinage," which appeared as part of *Studies on Money in Early America* (ANS:1976).

Of the several states which issued copper coins during the 1780s, the earliest was Vermont (technically speaking, Vermont at this time was not a state, but an independent republic which did not enter the Union until 1791). Reuben Harmon, Jr., of Rupert, Bennington County, Vermont was granted a two-years' right to coin coppers on behalf of the Republic of Vermont on June 15, 1785, when his petition was acted upon favorably by the then governor and Council. Harmon had stated in his petition that he was in possession of a quantity of copper which he felt was suitable for coining, and his petition was to obtain the right to strike and issue coins on behalf of the republic. The Act enabling Harmon to coin did not call for a seigniorage payment to the republic; but did require him to post a £5,000 bond to the Treasurer. Exact mottoes and devices were not specified in the enabling Act, although the weight was. Four months later, finding that the specified weight called for in June was too high, a supplemental act was passed reducing the weight of the Vermont coinage.

It is clear that the types produced during this early phase of Vermont coinage operations were the landscape types with obverse legends VERMONTS. and VERMONTIS. dated 1785, and VERMONTENSIVM dated the following year.

One year later, on October 23, 1786, Harmon again petitioned the Vermont General Assembly, asking for an extension of his original "license" to coin for a further 10 years, stating that he had gone to great expense in "erecting works and procuring a quantity of genuine copper" for the coinage, and had not yet been able to indemnify himself for these expenses. The following day, the committee appointed by the General Assembly to consider Harmon's petition recommended that the grant be extended for a term of eight years, and that for the first three Harmon not be required to pay a seigniorage to the republic. The final five years Harmon was to pay 2.5% seigniorage. Additionally, the type was to be changed from the original landscape to a standard bust on the obverse, with the also standard seated "genius of America" on the reverse. The obverse inscription was to be AUCTORITATE VERMONTENSIVM, in an abridged form. The committee's recommendation was adopted, and on October 24, 1786 Harmon was empowered to strike coins for the Republic of Vermont for a further eight years.

Much ink has been spilled over the significance of the type change from landscape to bust. It has been said, for example, that the landscape type was not accepted in trade, as the average man expected to see a copper coin bearing a male bust on one side and a seated female figure on the other. On the contrary, it has been pointed out that other coppers in circulation later, notably the Massachusetts series, did not adhere rigidly to the British prototype, yet were well accepted in their own circulation areas. The significance of the type change will always stir controversy. The true reason may be nothing more than an expression on the coinage of the General Assembly's decision to extend the grant to Harmon for a further eight years. It is also possible that the new type might have been simply a means of accounting for the coppers Harmon struck which were liable for the 2.5% seigniorage payable to the republic.

In 1787 Harmon entered into a partnership with a number of other individuals involved in coinage of one kind or another. An ownership connection was formed between the Vermont enter-

prise and Machin's Mills, a private mint located on the shores of Orange Pond, near Newburgh, New York. It is presumed that coppers bearing Vermont devices were struck both at Harmon's Rupert Mint and Machin's Mills. Study of this phase of Vermont coinage is ongoing, and results of future research are eagerly anticipated.

The grading of Vermont coppers is a matter of informed opinion, perhaps more so than any other early American copper series. There is no such thing as a well centered, sharply struck, minutely detailed Vermont piece in existence of any 1787 or 1788 variety, for example. Some 1785 and 1786 landscape types, however, are known sharply struck and with remarkable detail still visible.

The present offering of Vermont coppers includes many specimens originally sold by us in several of our landmark auctions of coins of this series, including the Ezra Cole and Princeton/Ingle collections of 1986, and the celebrated Frederick B. Taylor Collection sale of 1987. It stands as one of the most extensive collections of Vermont coppers ever to cross the auction block. We are happy to provide a new set of collectors with an opportunity to acquire specimens with such notable pedigrees, not to mention outstanding condition.

Attractive Landscape R-2 Copper



- 1050 1785 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTS. Ryder-2, Bressett 1-A. VF-30 to 40.** 110.4 grains. Attractive, rich olive in color. Very pleasing flan, remarkably free from the usual flaws seen on this, one of the earliest Reuben Harmon issues. Late state of the obverse die, broken heavily above date, plough, extending into hills below sun face. Very clear peripheral reverse clash marks. All Ryder-2 reverses are known aligned "medal turn" in relation to their obverses. Finer than Cole:1154, 1155, 1156, and 1157; Smith:768 (Bowers and Merena 9/86); Norweb:1264; the example in our March 1989 sale, Lot 5069; close to Taylor:2054 (an earlier state); considerably finer than Taylor:2055. The Garrett specimen, a lovely MS-63 or finer pre-sides in a noted Eastern collection.

From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1153.

A short note regarding the reverse die layouts of the Vermont landscape types. If we assume that the eyebrow above the All-Seeing Eye in the center of the reverse was intended to be above the eye, in its normal position, and that the normal orientation of the central eye was intended to govern the layout of the die itself, then we find the following. On Ryder-2, the eyebrow is below QUARTA, as it is on Ryder-3 and Ryder-6. On Ryder-4, the eyebrow is below the space between DECIMA • STELLA. On Ryder-7 and 8, the eyebrow was positioned below the final A of QUARTA. Thus, there are three die layout groups evident: Ryder-2, 3, 6 (Bressett reverses A, B, D); Ryder-7, 8 (Bressett reverse E), and Ryder-4 (Bressett reverse C).

If the reverse legend was understood correctly by Harmon, or his diesinker, it should read STELLA QUARTA DECIMA, the words being in that order. This being the case, the die layout groups noted above are somewhat mirrored when the starting place of the reverse legend is examined. For example, on Ryder-2 and 3 (Bressett reverses A, B), the legend starts at 7:00. This roughly corresponds to the first of the die layout groups noted above. Ryder-4 (Bressett reverse C) shows the legend starting at 1:00, corresponding to the third reverse die layout group noted above. Ryder-6 (Bressett reverse D) shows the legend starting at 6:00. This variety, as will have been noted, was one of three included in the first die layout group noted above. Finally, Ryder-7 and 8 (Bressett reverse E) shows a legend starting at 5:30, corresponding to the second reverse die layout group noted above.

Interesting R-3 Vermont



- 1051 1785 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTS. R-3, B.2-B. VF-30.** 116.2 grains. Deep golden brown, with some traces of reddish brown in the protected areas. Obverse struck slightly off center toward the lower left, affecting the bases of the first two date numerals and the tops of VERMO; reverse struck considerably more off center, toward the base of the flan, tops of ST, EC partially, IMA nearly entirely off flan. Minor signs of double striking. Obverse die sinking in the center; reverse die perfect. An interesting example for the Vermont specialist.

From our sale of the Robert C. Hall Estate, October 1978, Lot 17; to our sale of the Dr. Gordon Smith Collection, September 1986, Lot 769.

The obverse and reverse off centering visible on this piece show that the dies were adjustable through three dimensions, in other words, both horizontally and vertically, as well as up and down (i.e., to vary the die spacing). All R-3 examples known are struck "medal turn." The weight range presently recorded by the writer for R-3 is a very wide 66.7 to 184.0 grains.

Sharp R-4 Vermont



- 1052 1785 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTIS. R-4, B.3-C. VF-35,** heavy obverse flaw above hills. Struck slightly off center on both sides, largely without effect. Notable planchet cutter lip on reverse from 2:00 to 4:00. Deep golden brown, overall not unattractive in color. Obverse die failing peripherally, clear signs of sinking around the edge; reverse die apparently perfect. Finer than Norweb:1265; Taylor:2058; and the example from our March 1989 sale, Lot 5070. Additionally, finer than 10 others seen in private collections.

From our sale of the Dr. Gordon Smith Collection, September 1986, Lot 770.

Ryder-4 is known with its reverse die aligned both "medal turn" and "coin turn," most often the latter. This present example is aligned "medal turn."

Ryder-4 is known on both small (26.5-27.5mm) and larger (27.5-28.0mm) flans.



- 1053 1786 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTENSIS. R-6, B.4-D. EF-40.** 144.6 grains. Deep and attractive olive brown on both sides. Struck from dies axially misaligned, accounting for the softness on the obverse from 8:00 to 10:00, reverse from 1:00 to 4:00. Perfect die states. An example of one of the "commonest" landscape types, the others being R-7 and R-8. Finer than Smith:771; the example in our March 1989 sale, Lot 5071 (higher technical grade than this, but with an irregular edge); Norweb:1268 and 1269; Cole:1161 and 1162; the examples in our third and fourth Kingswood Galleries mail bid sales; as well as specimens in our March 1990, November 1990, and January 1991 sales.

Sharper than Garrett:555, in places. Taylor:2060 was awarded the same technical grade, but was a nicer example than this. Additionally, finer than at least eight others seen in private collections.

From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1160.

Ryder-6 is known with its reverse die aligned both "medal turn" and "coin turn," but rarely the latter.



- 1054 1786 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTENSIMUM. R-6, B.4-D. VG-10.** 120.9 grains. Deep chocolate brown on both sides. Heavily porous, with considerable loss of definition in the legends. Last two numerals of the date partially obscured by an edge flaw; reverse center flawed, affecting portions of the central eye. Apparently struck from the perfect states of both dies.

From Coin Galleries sale of November 1985, Lot 1602.

Nice R-7 Vermont

Late Obverse State



- 1055 1786 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTENSIMUM. R-7, B.5-E. VF-35.** Attractive color, a pleasing combination of light and darker golden brown. Surfaces somewhat porous, with a few minor reverse flaws. Otherwise, well centered and quite sharp for the grade. Obverse die failing in center, a pronounced break having developed from rim through U to hills, where the die is notably sinking. Reverse die apparently perfect. Finer than the example from our March 1989 sale, Lot 5072; the specimens in our Dartmouth and Cambridge Kingswood Galleries sales; and Lot 1013 from our March 1990 auction. Additionally, finer than five others seen in private collections. About equivalent, overall, to Taylor:2061.

From our sale of the Dr. Gordon Smith Collection, September 1986, Lot 772, as "VF-30 to EF-40."



- 1056 1786 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTENSIMUM. R-8, B.6-E. EF-40.** 109.3 grains. Light olive on both sides. Sharpness equivalent to the technical grade; obverse planchet flawed in field between uppermost plow handle and base of hills; some rather minor reverse planchet roughness visible. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Finer than the example offered in our March 1989 sale, Lot 5073; Smith:773; Norweb:1274; Taylor:2062; Cole:1164 and 1165; the example in our September 1990 sale; and both pieces in our January 1991 sale. Additionally, finer than eight others seen in private collections.

From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1163, which noted that "This piece far outranks the Richardson plate coin and is better struck than the Bressett plate coin. . ."

Along with Ryder-6, Ryder-8 is one of the "commonest" landscape type Vermont coppers. Ryder-8 is usually seen with its reverse die aligned "coin turn," as here. A few are known off set to the left by as much as 90°.

Sharp "Baby Head" Variety



- 1057 1786 Vermont copper. "Baby Head" variety. R-9, B.7-F. EF-40.** 118.2 grains. Unusually sharp for the variety. Dark tan on both sides. Planchet surfaces rough and irregular, as almost invariably seen on this variety. Finer than Smith:774; Garrett:557; the F-15 example we sold in March 1989, Lot 5074; and sharper in places than Taylor:2063. Finer than the Taylor duplicate, Lot 2064.

The reverse of Ryder-9 is usually found struck aligned "coin turn"; it is occasionally found offset at 90° and 270°, however.



- 1058 1786 Vermont copper. Bust Left. R-10, B.8-G. VF-20, or finer.** 127.8 grains. Dark gray-brown, with a faint tinge of green on both sides. Both planchet surfaces rough, as very frequently seen on R-10. Obverse die broken from base of E into field before wreath point; reverse die perfect. Finer than Garrett:558 and 559; Norweb:1275; Taylor:2065; the examples in our Barrington and Cambridge Kingswood Galleries sales; as well as the specimens in our November 1990 and both pieces in our January 1991 auctions. Additionally, finer than six others seen in private collections. The EF-45 to AU-50 specimen we sold as Lot 5076 in our March 1989 sale was an exceptional one.

At 127.8 grains, this example is among the heavier R-10's seen by the present writer (weight range recorded as 101.0-144.0 grains). Ryder 10 was struck on very irregular planchet stock, with diameters ranging from 26.6 to 27.6mm.

Very little attention has been paid to statistical measurements of Vermont coppers' physical parameters, such as planchet diameters, reverse die alignments, etc. It is quite possible, for example, that more than one source for the planchet stock used to coin Ryder-10 may be demonstrated from a careful analysis of planchet diameters.



- 1059 1786 Vermont copper. Bust Left. R-11, B.9-H. VG-8.** 108.3 grains. Dark brown, with lighter golden highlights on the raised portions of the reverse. Both planchet surfaces rough and porous. Clear reverse central hub doubling visible, the technically most interesting feature of this die combination. Ryder-11 is notoriously difficult to locate in grades higher than F-15. In fact, the variety is usually found in VG-Fine condition, with VF being quite exceptional. Additionally, planchet surfaces are usually rough and/or flawed.

From our sale of the Estate of Abe Kosoff, November 1985, Lot 4119.

At 108.3 grains, this presently offered specimen is the lightest known to the present writer (usual weight range 110.0-144.0 grains). One example of Ryder 11 is known on a miniscule 25.9mm planchet.



- 1060 1787 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-12, B.11-K. EF-40.** 124.2 grains. Large flan. Struck on a 1785 Constellatio Nova copper. Pleasing, somewhat glossy rich tobacco brown surfaces. Reverse struck slightly off center toward 7:00, but without serious effect; obverse nearly perfectly centered. Obverse die broken from rim through E to bow reaching into head; reverse break at rim above head, center starting to fail, broken from field through the tops of ET LI. Finer than Lots 5078 and 5079 from our March 1989 sale; Smith:777; Norweb:1277; both Taylor coins, Lots 2067 and 2068; as well as Cole:1168. Additionally, finer than at least eight others seen in private collections. Equivalent in technical grade to Garrett:560, and with nicer surfaces (judged from the Garrett plate).

From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1167.

Ryder-12 is commonly known overstruck on 1785 Constellatio Nova coppers. A minority, perhaps about 20%, are known struck on virgin flans. Additionally, Ryder-12 is known on both small (26.0-27.0mm) and large (27.5-28.4mm) flans. Both "varieties" appear to be equally "rare."

Sharp 1787 Ryder-13

BRITANNIA Variety



- 1061 1787 Vermont copper. BRITANNIA variety. R-13, B.17-V. AU-50,** unusually sharp. 115.8 grains. Ryder number painted in red in the center of the obverse. Nice, glossy obverse surface, toned a light tobacco and deep olive; reverse uniformly light tobacco brown. Sharply struck on the obverse; typically soft on the reverse, from a die which had seen considerable use before it was employed to strike this combination. Obverse die shows an early state of the cud below the ornament on the effigy's breast, together with rust in the field below his nose; usual reverse state. Finer than Garrett:561; Cole:1169 and 1170; both Norweb coins, Lots 1278 and 1279; as well as the examples from our Dartmouth Kingswood Galleries sale, and our auctions of March and September 1990. Additionally, finer than at least eight others seen in private collections. Technically nicer than Lot 5080 from our March 1989 sale; about equivalent to the Taylor coin, Lot 2069, in terms of technical grade.

From Steve Ivy's sale of the E.P. Rhodes Collection, December 1974, Lot 28; our own sale of the Dr. Gordon Smith Collection, September 1986, Lot 778.

The majority of the reverses of Ryder-13 are found off set about 20° or so from true "coin turn." A few specimens are known struck on wide, 28.8-29.4mm planchets.

Exceptional Ryder-14



- 1062 1787 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-14, B.10-K. AU-50, exceptional.** 112.1 grains. Nice, medium tobacco brown surfaces which have some gloss remaining. Faint hints of extremely faded mint color can be seen in some scattered places. Minor central planchet roughness, hardly worth mentioning. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse die; reverse with tiny cud and break above seated figure's head. Finer than the example from our March 1989 sale, Lot 5081; Smith:780; both Norweb coins, Lots 1280 and 1281; both Garrett coins, Lots 563 and 564; and Cole:1172. Additionally, finer than at least eight others seen in private collections. Close to Taylor:2070.

From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1171.

Ryder-14 is known struck on both small (26.0-27.5mm) and large (28.0-28.9mm) planchets, mostly on the former.



- 1063 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-16, B.15-S. EF-40.** 102.8 grains. Somewhat pleasing, lightly glossy deep tan planchet. Several old edge dents are noted. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse, with stop above head visible; reverse center failing. Finer than Lot 5082 from our March 1989 sale; Smith:781; Garrett:565; both Cole Collection coins, Lots 1174 and 1175; as well as the specimens offered in our November 1990 and January 1991 sales, and our Kingswood Galleries Dartmouth Sale. Additionally, nicer than at least 12 others seen in private collections. Ryder-16 is one of the few Vermont varieties which appears in AU condition.

From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1173.



- 1064 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-16, B.15-S. VF-30.** 98.1 grains. Nice, glossy and smooth surfaces, toned a rich olive with reddish highlights in some protected areas of the obverse. Overall, a very attractive specimen. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse, stop above head visible; center of reverse beginning to fail. A second example of this issue.

From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1175.



- 1065 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-16, B.15-S. VF-20 F-15.** 125.9 grains. Dark gray-brown, with areas of even darker toning around

the peripheries. Center of reverse rough; deep flaw at back of obverse effigy's head. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse, stop above head very faint; reverse die failing in center. A third example of this plentiful issue.

From our sale of the Hoke S. Greene Collection, June 1985, Lot 2315.

At 125.9 grains, this specimen is one of the heaviest Ryder-16's known to the present writer.



- 1066 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-16, B.15-S. F-15. 92.5 grains. Deep golden brown on both sides, with faint rose highlights. Flawed in the center of the obverse; tiny planchet cutter clip at 10:00 on that side. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse, stop above head faint; reverse center sunk. A fourth opportunity to acquire an example of this issue.

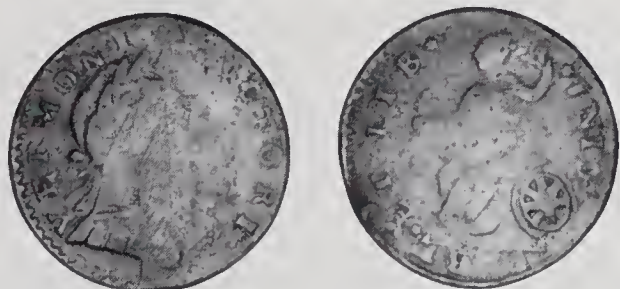
Rare 1788 Ryder-17



- 1067 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-17, B.14-S. VF-30. 119.4 grains. Dark gray-brown, nearly olive. Surfaces rough and porous in places. **Quite rare**, in a database which lists over 1,000 different Vermont coppers, only 20 specimens of Ryder-17 are recorded. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Finer than Smith:782; the example from our March 1989 sale, Lot 5083 (planchet clipped); Norweb:1283; and the specimens in our Cambridge and Dartmouth Kingswood Galleries sales; as well as Oechsner:1341. Taylor:2073 was an exceptional example. This variety missing from both the Garrett and Ezra Cole Collection sales.

At 119.4 grains, this is one of the heaviest Ryder-17's known to the present writer.

Seldom Seen 1788 Ryder-18



- 1068 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-18, B.19-X. VF-20, dark. 117.2 grains. Overstruck on a counterfeit Irish halfpenny, date obscure. Usual obverse diagonal break; reverse center failing. **Quite rare**, only 17 examples have been recorded in a database of over 1,000 different Vermont coppers. Finer than Taylor:2074; Taylor:2075, which later reappeared in our March 1989 auction as Lot 5084. Additionally, finer than six others known from private collections. Missing from the Garrett Collection. Norweb:1284 was an outstanding example, exceptionally sharp.

From our sale of the Dr. Gordon Smith Collection, September 1986, Lot 783.

The weakness in the right obverse is explainable by the failure of the die. Ryder-18 is known with a pronounced bisecting obverse break, running from 12:30 to 6:30 across the die face. The right side of the die began sinking rapidly, the die clearly beginning to separate, and con-

sequently the right side of coins struck from the broken die is usually indistinct.

Occasionally, Ryder-18 is found on virgin planchet stock. Usually, however, it is known overstruck on various hosts, including counterfeit Irish halfpence, as here, George III English halfpence, as well as one over a 1785 Constellatio Nova copper.

Elusive 1788 Ryder-19



- 1069 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-19, B.13-L. VF-20. 106.6 grains. Dark olive on both sides. Heavy reverse gouges near the edge at 12:00; planchet rough elsewhere on the reverse, insignificantly so on the obverse. Obverse die failing peripherally, broken from 4:00 to 1:00 around rim; reverse failing in upper left field. **Quite rare**, only 17 examples have been recorded in a database of more than 1,000 different Vermont coppers. This variety missing from our sales of the Garrett and Ezra Cole collections.

From our sale of the Dr. Gordon Smith Collection, September 1986, Lot 784.

At 106.6 grains, this is one of the lightest Ryder-19's known to the present writer.

Outstanding 1788 R-20



- 1070 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-20, B.10-L. AU-55, outstanding. 128.2 grains. Very pleasing, even rich and deep reddish tan on both sides. Very faint traces of faded mint color can be seen in some protected areas. Surfaces hard, smooth, and lightly glossy. Struck from the essentially perfect state of both dies, with perhaps some early central reverse sinking. Far finer than Smith:785; Garrett:566; the example from our March 1989 sale, Lot 5086; Taylor:2077; and the specimen in our November 1990 auction. Norweb:1286 was graded EF-45, with a beveled edge at top of reverse and bottom of obverse. Finer than nine others known in private collections. This variety missing from our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection.

From our sale of the Murray, Swope, Young and Van Orner collections, September 1985, Lot 1802.

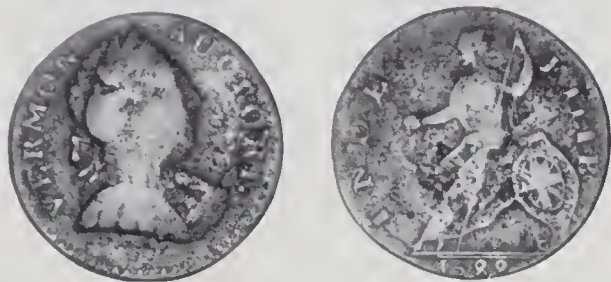
1788 Ryder-21



- 1071 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-21, B.10-R. VF-30 to EF-40. 101.4 grains. Dark olive on both sides. Obverse and reverse surfaces porous, microscopically pitted. Obverse die cud forming beside final stop; reverse die broken from second 8 in date across knees, reaching to right forearm. **Quite rare**, only 15 examples have been recorded in a database of over 1,000 different Vermont coppers. Finer than Gar-

rett:567 (counterstamped N. YORK); and Taylor:2078. Additionally, finer than four others known in private collections. About equivalent to Norweb:1287. Missing from our sale of March 1989 and the Ezra Cole Collection. An AU-50 example is known in a private collection.

1788 Ryder-22



- 1072 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-22, B.10-Q. VF-20. 128.8 grains. Dark gray-black, with considerable porosity on both surfaces. Struck from the apparently perfect state of the obverse; reverse die broken from foot to top of I, arc failure engaging knees, ending in left field before right hand. **Quite rare**, only 14 different examples of R-22 have been recorded in a database of over 1,000 Vermont coppers. This variety missing from our sales of the Garrett, Cole, and Taylor collections. Nicer than the specimen we sold in March 1989, Lot 5087; about equivalent to Norweb:1288.

From our sale of the Dr. Gordon Smith Collection, September 1986, Lot 787.

At 128.8 grains, this specimen is among the heaviest Ryder-22's recorded by the present writer (weight range: 108.0-136.0 grains).

1788 Ryder-23



- 1073 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-23, B.10-O. VF-30, or better. 101.9 grains. Dark olive fields, light golden brown on the high points. Minor obverse flaws, old scratches. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; the reverse die lightly failing in the center. **Quite rare**, only 20 different examples of Ryder-23 have been recorded in a database of over 1,000 Vermont coppers. Finer than Smith:788; and the examples we sold in September 1985 and November 1990. Additionally, finer than three specimens in private collections. Several Uncirculated examples are known (Garrett:568 and the specimen from New Netherlands 60th sale). Taylor:2079 was graded AU-50.

From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1177, graded there "VF-30, or better."

The majority of Ryder-23 known were struck with their reverses offset from true "coin turn," as the present specimen.



- 1074 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-23, B.10-O. F-12. 109.2 grains. A second example of this quite rare variety. Somewhat pleasing, deep tan with "woodgrain" surface effect. Reverse nicked on left leg. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; reverse die failing in center, broken from pole arm to rim above head.

From our sale of the Murray, Swope, Young and Van Orner collections, September 1985, as part of Lot 1801.



- 1075 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-24, B.16-S. VF-30. 99.7 grains. Dark golden brown on both sides. Minor planchet cutter clip on obverse at 4:30. Intermediate state of the obverse die, the "horn" break reaching into the field, top of die beginning to fail with break from tip of wreath to rim at 12:15; minor reverse central failure. Finer than Smith:789; Taylor:2080. Additionally, finer than at least seven others seen in private collections. This variety missing from our sale of March 1989, as well as the Garrett Collection. Norweb:1290 was an outstanding AU-55.

From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1178.

Outstanding 1788 R-25



- 1076 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-25, B.16-U. AU-50, outstanding. 132.8 grains. Nice, pale gray-brown on both sides. Traces of faded mint color can be seen in the protected areas of both sides. Very minor reverse lamination near the rim at 8:00. Early state of the obverse break, here thin; reverse die perfect. Finer than Smith:790; both Norweb coins, Lots 1291 and 1292; both examples from our March 1989 sale, Lots 5088 and 5089; all three Taylor coins, Lots 2081, 2082, and 2083; as well as the examples in our September 1985, November 1990, January 1991, and March 1991 auctions (earlier in this sale). Additionally, finer than at least 10 others seen in private collections.

From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1180.



- 1077 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-25, B.16-U. F-15. 122.1 grains. A second example of this variety. Dark golden brown fields, lighter brown high points. Areas of old corrosion products visible on both sides. Struck slightly off center on the obverse, toward 11:00; on the reverse, toward 7:00, date mostly off flan. Obverse break intermediate, reaching into field; reverse die lightly sunk in the center.

From our sale of the Murray, Swope, Young and Van Orner collections, September 1985, as part of Lot 1801.

A rare few Ryder-25's are known overstruck on counterfeit Irish halfpence.

- 1078 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-25, B.16-U. VG-10/G-6. 123.5 grains. Medium golden brown; both surfaces quite porous. Obverse die apparently unbroken (given the porosity); center of reverse lightly sunk. A third example of this plentiful variety.

From our sale of the Murray, Swope, Young, and Van Orner collections, September 1985, as part of Lot 1800.

Classic 1788 Ryder-26 Rarity



- 1079 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-26, B.16-T. EF-45.** 107.7 grains. Planchet out of round, edge irregular on obverse from 2:00 to 3:30. Obverse surface very rough in right field, obscuring portions of TOR. Scratches in that area suggest old removal of corrosion products. Some, fairly minor, reverse roughness at edge from 1:00 to 5:00. Elsewhere, flan smooth, hard, and somewhat glossy. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; reverse die broken from rim through first E, branch, neck, ending at pole hand. **Very rare**, only 11 different specimens enumerated in a database listing more than 1,000 different Vermont coppers. Finer than Norweb:1293; Taylor:2084; and the example offered in our March 1989 sale, as Lot 5090. This variety missing from both the Smith and Garrett collections.

From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1183, as "second finest known."

Since our description of Lot 1183 from the Ezra Cole Collection, the present writer has found two other Ryder-26's which grade finer than this coin, suggesting that this present piece may be the third finest known. Unfortunately, Condition Census information for many Vermont varieties is incomplete at this time.

The reverses of the majority of Ryder-26 are known offset from true "coin turn," usually clustering at 150-155°, as this present piece.



- 1080 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-27, V.18-W. EF-40.** 119.3 grains. Dark olive on both sides, not unattractive. Some minor planchet pitting on both sides, usually seen on R-27, but here not distracting. Sharply struck, as indicated by the technical grade. Overall, a nice example of this plentiful variety. Obverse die shows a small break from * to the mail; reverse die perfect. Finer than Smith:791; Garrett:571; Cole:1185; Norweb:1295; and the example from our March 1989 sale, Lot 5091. Equivalent in technical grade to both Norweb:1294 and Taylor:2085.



- 1081 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-27, B.18-W. VF-30 to EF-40.** 135.0 grains. Dark olive on both sides. Planchet surfaces irregular, but as made, the dies in a later state showing signs of clashing. The obverse break from * to mail here heavier; reverse die broken in INDE and at date. A second example of this somewhat plentiful Vermont variety.

From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1184.

- 1082 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-27, B.18-W. VF-20.** 128.5 grains. A third example. Damaged: flan gouged on obverse. Edges rough and irregular, numerous planchet pits on both sides. Struck from the perfect state of both dies.

From our sale of the Murray, Swope, Young and Van Ormer collections, September 1985, as part of Lot 1800.

1788 Ryder-29



- 1083 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-29, B.22-U. VF-30.** 111.4 grains. Small flan. Light golden brown on both sides. Both surfaces uniformly, but microscopically, porous. Tops of all letters in legend off flan, due to the narrow diameter planchet stock employed. Typical obverse "ski jump" break, from edge at 11:30, across effigy's forehead and beside its nose, ending at base of second R, where a minor cud is beginning to form; small connecting break from center of that letter to near top of neighboring I. Reverse die failing in the center, large cud forming in right field, some subsidiary breaks visible in that area. **Quite rare**, only 17 different examples of Ryder-29 are enumerated in a database listing over 1,000 Vermont coppers. Nicer than Norweb:1298, Taylor:2088, and the specimen from our March 1989 sale, Lot 5093. Additionally, finer than four others known in private collections.

From our sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, Lot 2087.

Ryder-29 is known on small (25-26mm) and large (26-27mm) planchets. The reverse shows that the die alignments varied widely, from 30 to 310°.

A lovely Uncirculated example, with all engraver's polishing lines visible, in the early state of the reverse, is known in a major Eastern collection.

Rare George III R-31 Vermont



- 1084 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-31, B.24-U. VF-35/F-12.** 91.7 grains. George III/Vermont muling. Dark golden brown high points, brown-black and deep green fields. Planchet cracked on obverse from 12:00 to 1:00. Surfaces rough and porous. Obverse die perfect; reverse slightly sunk in center. Technically finer than both examples offered in our March 1989 sale, Lots 5095 and 5096; Taylor:2090 and 2091; as well as the piece in Lot 2318 from our June 1985 auction. Technically equivalent to Norweb:1300. Overall value of VF-20, given the flan imperfection.

From our sale of the Dr. Gordon Smith Collection, September 1986, Lot 792.

At 91.7 grains, this example of Ryder-31 is among the lightest known to the present writer (weight range 91.4-127.1 grains).

▪ ENTHUSIASM ▪

At Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. our entire staff is enthusiastic about what we do, and we'll do our best—through the pages of this catalogue—to share our enthusiasm with you. If you are a serious numismatist, we invite you to use our sales as an ideal way to build a meaningful collection over a period of time.

Another Rare R-31



- 1085 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-31, B.24-U. VF-20/G-6. 102.9 grains. Dark and not unattractive deep olive and reddish brown. Heavy reverse scrape in left field. Obverse die apparently perfect; reverse heavily sunken, central detail virtually non-existent. This phenomenon is typical for this combination with reverse U, in its late state. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this very scarce variety.

From our sale of the Murray, Swope, Young and Van Orner collections, June 1985, Lot 2318.

A Final R-31 Vermont



- 1086 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-31, B.24-U. VF-20/G-4. 102.5 grains. Dark brown surfaces, lighter reddish brown high points. Both sides heavily flawed in centers, as made. Obverse rim nick at 8:00. Reverse struck slightly off center toward 6:00, date off flan as are tops of LIB. Obverse die apparently perfect; reverse failing in center, as usual. A third opportunity to acquire an example of this very scarce issue.

From our sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, Lot 2091.

Rare 1788 Ryder-36



- 1087 1788 Vermont copper. Bust Right. R-36, B.10-P. VG-8. 12.5 grains. Dark golden brown on both sides. Both surfaces lightly porous, the reverse particularly so. Fully legible date, inscriptions, central devices mostly discernible. **The second example discovered**, exhibited on February 11, 1955 by Richard Picker at the New York Numismatic Club meeting of that day, and subsequently sold to Frederick B. Taylor. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; and the early stage of the central failure of the reverse. **Quite rare**, only 13 different examples are enumerated in a database of over 1,000 Vermont coppers. This variety missing from our sales of the Smith, Garrett, and Cole collections, as well as our March 1989 auction.

From our sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, Lot 2093.

This variety was discovered, illustrated, and described by Kenneth Bressett, who published notation in *The Numismatist* (February 1955).

HALF CENTS



- 1088 1795 Lettered Edge. Breen-1, Cohen-1. VF-35. A lovely example of this early and popular half cent variety, with pleasing medium brown surfaces and well defined central details. A few tiny marks are scattered in the denticles between 7:00 and 8:00 on the obverse, but these detract only slightly from the overall aesthetic appeal.

On this variety, the date is evenly centered between Liberty's bust and the edge milling, and the 1 in the date was imparted to the die using in the same puncheon as the 1 in LIBERTY.

- 1089 Trio of Draped Bust half cents: ☆ 1800 VF-20. Chocolate brown ☆ 1802/O G-4. Reverse of 1802, with double leaf at right end of wreath on reverse ☆ 1803 F-15. A pleasing chocolate brown example with prominent die bulge at date and faint obverse crack from 10:00 to Liberty's hair. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1090 1804 B-9, C-10. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A lustrous tan example of this popular issue, with high 4 in date. A tell-tale die break on the reverse extends from the rim through the R in AMERICA and serves to readily identify this variety. An attractive example, worthy of strong bidder support.

- 1091 Quartette of 1804 half cent varieties: ☆ Plain 4, Stemless Reverse. VF-35. Choice for the grade ☆ Crosslet 4, Stems. VF-20. A chocolate brown example with reverse die break through R in AMERICA ☆ Crosslet 4, Stemless Reverse. EF-40. A rich tan example with strong central details ☆ Spiked Chin variety. F-15. Reverse die break through R in AMERICA. A pleasing group of varieties of this year, ideally suited for the half cent specialist. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1092 1806 B-4, C-4. AU-55. Large 6, Stems Reverse variety. A lustrous tan example with repunched 6 in date. Here is a sharp and attractive example, ideally suited for the early American copper collector.

- 1093 1811 B-2, C-2. VF-35. Rarity-3. A deep chocolate brown example of this scarce and desirable issue usually referred to as the Closed Date variety of this year. Much of LIBERTY shows repunching on the obverse. Aesthetically pleasing for the grade, and certain to please its new owner.

- 1094 1834 B-1, C-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Pale rose and tan highlights play on lustrous, well-struck surfaces. A pleasing example of Classic Head half cent coinage.



- 1095 1855 B-1, C-1. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Slanting 5s variety. A sharp and attractive example with generous amounts of frosty mint red on pleasing brown surfaces.

The date on this Breen half cent variety, the only known variety of this year, is from the same logotype used on the quarter eagles of this year.

LARGE CENTS



- 1096 1793 Wreath Reverse, Vine and Bars Edge. Sheldon-8. VF-20.** Rarity-3. Horizontal Stem variety. A pleasing tan example of this popular large cent issue, with some light obverse porosity mentioned for accuracy. Strong central details remain on this altogether pleasing specimen.



- 1097 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-9. F-15 to VF-20.** A chocolate brown example with some evidence of light surface porosity and a scattering of oxidation pits. Some tiny edge marks are noted for accuracy. Wreath cents are among the most eagerly sought after design types in American numismatics, and most collectors who appreciate early American copper aspire to own at least one example.

This obverse is the same as the Sheldon-8 variety, with the stem of the laurel sprig parallel to the top of the date.

1793 Liberty Cap Cent



- 1098 1793 Liberty Cap Obverse. S-13. VG-10.** Rarity-4. A well-centered, chocolate brown example of this scarce Sheldon variety, readily identified by the position of the I in LIBERTY, which is centered between two obverse beads. Lightly porous, yet still very attractive for the grade.

- 1099 1797 S-138. VF-20.** Rarity-2. A well-struck, glossy brown example of this popular variety, readily attributed by the reverse die swelling that nearly obliterates the final S in STATES, plus the word OF and some of the leaf detail beneath these letters. Strong central detail remains. A faint die crack can be seen extending from the foot of the Y in LIBERTY into the field before Liberty's face. A lovely example, certain to see strong bidder activity.

Condition Census S-169 1798 1c



- 1100 1798 S-169. EF-45.** Rarity-3. A well-struck example of this popular and elusive Sheldon variety. Some obverse porosity is present, most notably in the field below Liberty's chin. Additionally, one or two old well-hidden scratches can be detected on the obverse and reverse. Areas of faint diagonal "gripping" can be seen in places on the edge. A glossy example, much more attractive than its written catalogue description.

Jack H. Robinson's *Copper Quotes by Robinson (CQR)* gives a Condition Census for this Sheldon variety as AU-55 (2), AU-50 (2), EF-40 (2), thereby placing this EF-45 example firmly within the Condition Census for the variety.

- 1101 1802 S-236. VF-30.** Rarity-2. A pleasing medium brown example of this popular issue. Variety with 18 in date leaning to right and 02 in date very close, while the reverse wreath has but four berries on the right branch.

From the Bowers and Ruddy Galleries sale of the Earl Victor Tuttle Collection, June 15-17, 1981, Lot 2689.



- 1102 1810/09 S-281. EF-40.** Rarity-3-. A nicely centered, glossy chocolate brown example of this popular overdate issue. An old, faint scratch is noted in the field near Liberty's profile, but does little to detract from the overall quality of this lovely specimen. A sharp example with overdate details plainly evident to the unaided eye. Worthy of strong bidder consideration.



- 1103 1819 Newcomb-9. MS-60 (PCCI).** Rarity-3. A sharp and pleasing chocolate brown Mint State coin, with hints of mint red in the recessed areas. Reverse die state B, with center dot ground out of die. An aesthetically appealing and accurately graded large cent.



- 1104 1820 N-13. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Rarity-2. A sharply struck, glossy brown example with all central details boldly rendered. A lovely example of the popular Large Date variety, with circular die cracks connecting the date to all of the obverse stars. In addition, the L and Y in LIBERTY are boldly repunched.
- 1105 1824 N-3. EF-40.** Rarity-3. A sharply struck example, dipped long ago, and naturally retuned to a lovely chocolate brown color. This conservatively graded example exhibits a die line between the denticles and the 1 in the date that extends clockwise to the space above the eighth and ninth obverse stars. Additionally, the TY in LIBERTY are noticeably bigger than the other letters.,



- 1106 1828 N-12. VF-30.** Rarity-3+. Lightly dipped long ago, naturally retuned to a pale tan. In addition, some tiny scattered nicks are noted for accuracy. A very scarce variety, very nearly in the Condition Census.

Jack Robinson's *CQR* states that the Condition Census for this coin is MS-60, EF-40 (2, one in ANS Collection), VF-35, VF-30, VF-25 (4). Our assigned grade of VF-30 should place this coin firmly in the Condition Census, even with the few minor problems noted in the catalogue description.



- 1107 1835 N-14. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Rarity-3. Head of 1836 variety. A pleasing glossy brown example of this popular variety, with nearly 50% of its attractive surfaces a lovely subdued mint red. Some striking weakness is noted at Liberty's hair bun, as is often seen on this variety. A lovely example for the large cent enthusiast.



- 1108 1857 Large Date variety. N-1. MS-60.** Rarity-3. Choice for the grade, with hints of mint red in the recessed areas. A lovely example, with some claims to an even higher grade.
- 1109 1857 Small Date variety. N-2. AU-55.** Rarity-2. A pleasing medium brown example of the final year of issue for the U.S. large cent series. A popular, low-mintage issue.

SMALL CENTS

- 1110 Nearly complete high-grade Flying Eagle and Indian cent collection,** lacking only the 1856 Flying Eagle, 1864 bronze, and the 1869/8 overdate cents: ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1858 Flying Eagle, Large Letters. EF-40 ☆ 1858 Flying Eagle. Small Letters. MS-60. Sharp and lustrous ☆ 1859 Indian. EF-45 ☆ 1860 AU-50 ☆ 1861 AU-55 ☆ 1862 AU-55 ☆ 1863 AU-55 ☆ 1864 Cupro-nickel (2). One AU-55; one VF-30 ☆ 1864--L VF-30. Much mint lustre remains on the surfaces of this key issue ☆ 1865 MS-60. Fancy 5 in Date ☆ 1866 EF-40 ☆ 1867 MS-60. An attractive example of this desirable Philadelphia issue ☆ 1868 AU-55 ☆ 1869 MS-60 ☆ 1870 AU-55 ☆ 1871 AU-55. A sharp example of this popular key issue ☆ 1872 MS-60. Sharply struck for the issue ☆ 1873 MS-60. Closed 3 variety ☆ 1874 AU-55 ☆ 1875 MS-60 ☆ 1876 MS-60 ☆ **1877 AU-55.** Much lustre remains on the pleasing surfaces of this key Indian cent issue ☆ 1878 MS-60. Scarce and underrated ☆ 1879 AU-50 ☆ 1880 AU-55 ☆ 1881 MS-60 ☆ 1882 MS-60 ☆ 1883 MS-60 ☆ 1884 AU-50 ☆ 1885 MS-60 ☆ 1886 AU-55. Variety I obverse ☆ 1887 AU-55 ☆ 1888 AU-55 ☆ 1889 Proof-63. Light spots ☆ 1890 Proof-60. Some spots mentioned for accuracy ☆ 1891 MS-60 ☆ 1892 AU-55 ☆ 1893 MS-60 ☆ 1894 Proof-60. Obverse scratch ☆ 1895 AU-55 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1897 Proof-60, light spots ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1899 Proof-60 ☆ 1900 Proof-60 ☆ 1901 Proof-60 ☆ 1902 Proof-60 ☆ 1903 Proof-60 ☆ 1904 MS-60 ☆ 1905 Proof-60 ☆ 1906 MS-60 ☆ 1907 AU-55 ☆ 1908 Proof-60 ☆ 1908-S AU-55. Our nation's first branch mint small cent coinage ☆ 1909 Proof-60 ☆ 1909-S AU-55. Final year of issue for the Indian cent series. Some of the coins in this attractive set have been lightly dipped and recolored, and an in-person viewing of this lot is suggested. Housed in a plastic holder. (Total: 58 pieces)

- 1111 1860 Proof-60.** Rounded Tip to Bust variety. An attractive example for the grade.

Delightful Proof Indian Cent



- 1112 1862 Proof-65.** An outstanding example of Proof cupro-nickel Indian cent coinage. One of just 550 Proof examples minted this year. Deep mirror fields ablaze with iridescent lavender and golden highlights surround frosty golden legends and devices. An absolutely delightful example of Proof Indian cent coinage, one that would be right at home in the finest of numismatic cabinets.

Of the Proof Indian cent issues from 1859 through 1909, just four years have lower Proof mintages than the 1862!



- 1113 1863 Proof-62.** The Proof mintage of just 460 pieces is the third lowest in the entire Indian cent series. Splashes of violet and lavender enhance the brilliant golden surfaces of this attractive Proof Indian cent.
- 1114 1863 MS-64.** Brilliant cartwheels reflect from frosty golden surfaces.



1115 1864 copper-nickel. Proof-63/65. One of just 370 Proof copper-nickel Indian cents minted this year, the second lowest Proof mintage in the entire Indian cent series. High square rims and deep golden mirrors surround frosty devices on this gorgeous cent. One or two insignificant obverse hairlines away from a full Proof-65 grade. A delightful piece for the quality-conscious collector.

1116 1864 bronze. MS-66 RB (NGC). Wisps of iridescent pale green and rose reflect from frosty light brown surfaces. An aesthetically appealing example of this first year of bronze Indian cent coinage, ideally suited for inclusion in a high-grade type set.

1117 Selection of key-date Indian cents: ☆ 1867 EF-45. Boldly repunched 1 in date ☆ 1868 EF-45. Attractive for the grade ☆ **1869/8 EF-40.** A chocolate brown example with bold "overdate" features ☆ 1870 EF-45 ☆ 1871 EF-40. A nice example of this popular key date issue. A great selection for the Indian cent enthusiast. (Total: 5 pieces)



1118 1868 Proof-63. One of an estimated 600+ Proof Indian cents minted this year. A sharp and attractive example with warm lilac tones on reflective mirror surfaces.

Gem Proof 1877 Indian 1c



1119 1877 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Alternating splashes of gold and mahogany impart a hearty "woodgrain" effect to the reflective surfaces of this aesthetically pleasing coin. A noted key date in the Indian cent series, one that is eagerly sought in all states of preservation. A pleasing example, sure to delight its new owner.

1120 1879 MS-64 Red (PCGS). Brilliant cartwheel lustre emanates from pleasing red surfaces. A popular issue in the Indian cent series.

1121 1881 Proof-65 RB (NGC). Frosty, sharply struck central devices and legends stand boldly out from iridescent red and pale green mirror surfaces.

1122 Quartette of PCGS-certified Indian cents, each grading MS-64 Red: ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1902. (Total: 4 pieces)

1123 Trio of brilliant Indian cents: ☆ 1890 MS-64. A frosty red example ☆ 1891 MS-64. A lustrous red example ☆ 1893 MS-65. A sharply struck example with frosty red surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

1124 Quartette of Hallmark-certified Indian and Lincoln cents: ☆ 1894 MS-63 Red. Frosty and attractive ☆ 1900 Proof-64 RB. Intermittent splashes of lavender on all surfaces ☆ 1909 Indian. MS-64 RB. Brilliant and frosty ☆ 1915-D Lincoln. MS-63 RB. A sharp and attractive example with pleasing lustrous surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)



1125 1902 Proof-65 Red. Frosty devices stand boldly out from brilliant red mirror fields. Delightful hints of iridescent gold and green enhance the aesthetic appeal of this attractive Indian cent.

1126 1907 Proof-62. A conservatively graded coin with many claims to a much higher grade. One of 1,475 Proof examples minted this year. Deep violet and purple shades adorn the frosty Indian motif.

1127 1907 MS-65 Red (PCGS). A frosty golden example of this popular issue.

1128 Quintette of Indian and Lincoln cents, with an average grade of MS-63 Red and Brown: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909 Indian ☆ 1921 Lincoln ☆ 1923 ☆ 1924. A sharp and attractive group, with much mint lustre on each coin. (Total: 5 pieces)

Uncirculated Roll of 1909 Indian Cents

1129 1909 Indian cent roll, MS-63 and finer. A great selection of 1909 Indian cents, with an average grade of MS-63 to 64, and some of these coins grade even higher. A pleasing "original" roll put back many years ago by a collector with an eye for quality. Each of these coins is sharp and brilliant, and the majority are full mint red! An ideal opportunity for the astute investor, as well as the Indian cent enthusiast. (Total: 50 pieces)

1130 Choice roll of 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln cents, with an average grade of **MS-64 Red.** A superb roll of attractive 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln cents, each as brilliant and sharp as the day it left the Mint. A great opportunity for the collector or investor, and a lovely companion roll to the previous lot! (Total: 50 pieces)

1131 Group of early Lincoln cents: ☆ 1909-S V.D.B. VF-20. Scarce and desirable ☆ 1909-S EF-45. Lightly dipped ☆ 1914 MS-60 Brown. Lustrous ☆ 1915 MS-60 Brown. An elusive Philadelphia issue ☆ 1922-D MS-60 Brown. Sharp and lustrous, with claims to an even higher grade. (Total: 5 pieces)



1132 1912 Matte Proof-64. Iridescent shades of lavender and violet adorn the attractive Matte Proof surfaces of this popular issue. One of 2,145 Proof Lincoln cents minted this year.

From our sale of the Nelson Page Aspen Collection, August 1989, Lot 38.

1133 1915 Matte Proof-63. Delightful rainbow toning highlights adorn frosty matte surfaces. One of 1,150 Proof examples minted this year.

From our sale of the Emery/Nichols Collections, November 1984, Lot 120.



1134 1916 Matte Proof-64. A frosty and attractive example dipped long ago, yet still quite pleasing overall. Accompanied by an ANA certificate attesting to its authenticity.

- 1135 1955 Doubled Die. AU-58 to MS-60 RB.** Pleasing red and brown toning highlights adorn the brilliant surfaces of this popular and desirable Lincoln cent issue. Careful examination under low magnification reveals a hint of rubbing on the high spots of this desirable coin. A pleasing example for the quality-conscious collector.

- 1136 1972 Doubled Die. MS-65 Red (PCGS).** A fully brilliant example with frosty red surfaces and boldly doubled obverse details.

TWO-CENT PIECES

Complete 2c Piece Set

- 1137 Complete set of two-cent pieces,** featuring: ☆ **1864 Small Motto. EF-45.** Cleaned and retoned ☆ **1864 Large Motto. MS-63 Red.** Fully brilliant and well struck for the issue ☆ **1865 MS-60 RB.** Sharply struck, mostly red ☆ **1866 MS-63 Red.** Fully brilliant ☆ **1867 MS-63 RB.** Mostly red ☆ **1868 MS-63 RB.** Sharp and lustrous ☆ **1869 MS-63 Red.** Fully red and very lustrous ☆ **1870 Proof-60.** Areas of corrosion at the obverse legends ☆ **1871 MS-60.** A pleasing brown example with areas of mint red in evidence ☆ **1872 Proof-60.** One or two tiny flecks noted on reflective brown and red surfaces ☆ **1873 Closed 3. Proof-63 RB.** A sharp and frosty example of this desirable Proof-only issue, one of an estimated 600 Proof examples struck with the closed 3 in date. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 11 pieces)

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

- 1138 1879 MS-63.** A lustrous golden example of this popular issue, one of just 38,000 minted for general circulation this year. A boldly struck specimen with sharp central details.



- 1139 1884 Proof-64.** A rare and desirable issue. Of 5,642 nickel three-cent pieces minted this year, 3,942 were Proof examples. The rarity of the 1884 business strike places the burden of acquisition on the Proof examples for this year. Frosty golden devices form a pleasing cameo-like effect against brilliant mirror surfaces. A choice example, worthy of inclusion in a high-grade set.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



- 1140 1851 MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty example of the first year of issue of James B. Longacre's "trime" design. Delicate splashes of pale pastel tones highlight the brilliant surfaces. Evidence of die clashing can be seen on both obverse and reverse.



- 1141 1858 MS-63 (PCGS).** Well struck for the issue, with strong central details on brilliant surfaces. Frosty central devices are encircled by shimmering gold and blue halos at the rims.



- 1142 1860 MS-64.** A pleasing example of Type III silver three-cent coinage, with splashes of radiant gold color on brilliant silver surfaces.



- 1143 1862 MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous, steel gray example of this popular issue, sharply struck with even the finest of arrow and olive leaf details visible on the reverse. A choice example of silver three-cent coinage, worthy of inclusion in a high-grade type set.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

- 1144 1879 Proof-62.** A frosty and attractive example of Proof Shield nickel coinage. Splashes of pale gold highlight the frosty central devices. One of 3,200 Proof examples minted this year.

Liberty Nickel Collection

- 1145 Nearly complete collection of Liberty nickel five-cent pieces,** housed in a custom album: ☆ 1883 No CENTS. EF-40 ☆ 1883 With CENTS. AU-50 ☆ 1884 VF-20 ☆ **1885 Proof-63.** An attractive example of this scarce and desirable issue ☆ **1886 Proof-63.** Obverse planchet lamination ☆ 1887 AU-50. Lightly cleaned and recolored ☆ 1888 AU-55 ☆ 1889 MS-60 ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1891 MS-60 ☆ 1892 MS-60 ☆ 1893 MS-60 ☆ 1894 AU-50. Recolored ☆ 1895 MS-60 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1897 MS-64 ☆ 1898 AU-55 ☆ 1899 MS-62 ☆ 1900 MS-62 ☆ 1901 MS-62 ☆ 1902 EF-45 ☆ 1903 MS-63. Light obverse scratch ☆ 1904 Proof-60 ☆ 1905 AU-55 ☆ 1906 AU-55 ☆ 1907 MS-60 ☆ 1908 MS-62 ☆ 1909 MS-62 ☆ 1910 EF-45 ☆ 1911 MS-63. Recolored ☆ 1912 MS-60 ☆ 1912-D MS-63. Sharply struck. An attractive group, lacking just the 1912-S issue for completion. (Total: 32 pieces)

- 1146 1883 With CENTS. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant golden surfaces encircle sharp and frosty central devices on this popular Liberty nickel issue. Splashes of pastel brilliance enhance the aesthetic appeal of this lovely coin.



- 1147 1903 Proof-64 (PCGS).** One of 1,790 Proof examples minted this year. Splashes of pale sky blue, gold, and lavender enliven the brilliant surfaces of this attractive piece.

- 1148 Pair of certified Liberty five-cent pieces:** ☆ **1903 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Reverse die rotated 180°. A scarce and unusual occurrence, giving this coin a "medallic" turn. A numismatically desirable and aesthetically appealing example ☆ **1911 MS-63 (Hallmark).** Brilliant surfaces enhanced by splashes of gold and lilac. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1149 Pair of PCGS-certified Buffalo nickels:** ☆ **1913-S Type I. MS-63.** A frosty pale golden example of this popular issue ☆ **1913-S Type II. MS-62.** Well struck for the issue, with pale blue and golden toning highlights. An attractive pair of desirable San Francisco issues. The 1913-S type II is very scarce. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1150 1923-S MS-62 (PCGS).** A brilliant golden example of this desirable coin, with many claims to a higher grade. Well struck for an early San Francisco Buffalo nickel, this aesthetically pleasing example features nearly complete hair detail on the reverse. An ideal opportunity to obtain this key issue for your collection!

- 1151 1937 Proof-64.** Deep brilliant mirrors highlight the sharp and frosty central devices on this beautiful coin. A tiny edge bruise at 3:00 relative to the obverse does not detract from the outstanding quality of this coin, and is the sole reason this coin is not graded Proof-65 or finer.



- 1152 1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo. AU-55.** A sharp example of this scarce and popular variety, lightly toned in shades of pale lavender and gold. Reportedly, an inexperienced Mint employee created this unusual variety when polishing a reverse die with an emery stick to remove clash marks. The clash marks were successfully removed from the die, as was the bison's right foreleg.

HALF DIMES



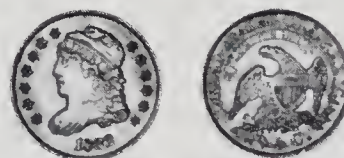
- 1153 1829 Valentine-2. MS-63. Rarity-2.** Repunched 5 in denomination. Brilliant mirrorlike surfaces encircle pale pastel central devices. A sharp and attractive example of this popular issue, ideally suited for a high-grade type set.



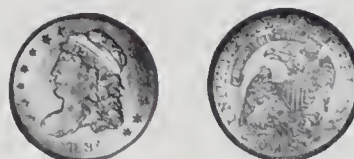
- 1154 1829 V-6. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-2.** A sharp and brilliant example with 1 in date boldly repunched as is the denomination 5C on the reverse. A lovely coin, with many claims to an even higher grade.

- 1155 1830 V-7. AU-55. Rarity-4.** Repunched 8 in date. A scarce and popular Valentine variety, lightly toned in iridescent shades of pale green and blue.

Elusive Valentine-6 1832 Half Dime



- 1156 1832 V-6. MS-60. Rarity-6.** Sharp and brilliant at the centers, with rich rings of iridescent pale green and blue at the peripheries. Some readily identifiable obverse diagnostics include a "filled" lower loop of the 8 in the date, a "broken" 2 in the date, and obvious repunching of the last three stars. A desirable variety for the specialist in this series.



- 1157 1836 V-6. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-2.** An interesting variety with several repunched obverse stars and areas of noticeable die clashing. On the reverse, the 5 in the denomination is repunched, as are several of the letters in the legend. A brilliant example with a hint of pale gold at the rims.



1158 1838 MS-63. First year of issue for the Liberty Seated With Stars obverse design. Obverse rim cud's can be seen from 4:00 to 6:00. Much mint brilliance glows beneath shimmering iridescent pastel highlights.

1159 1838 MS-60. A lustrous and attractive example with hints of pale gold on the obverse and reverse. Sharply struck for the issue.

The 1838, 1839, and much of the 1840 With Stars half dime mintages are termed No Drapery varieties, as the drapery details were not added to the dies until late in 1840.



1160 1843 MS-64 (NGC). Boldly repunched 1 in date. A sharp and lustrous example, lightly toned in pale iridescent shades of gold and lavender. Aesthetically appealing, and ideally suited for inclusion in a high-grade type set.

According to the January 1991 PCGS *Population Report*, just four Mint State examples have received higher grades.



1161 1852 MS-64 (NGC). A sharp and brilliant example with a hint of pale golden highlights on frosty surfaces. Numismatists believe that much of the mintage of the 1852 half dime was melted at the time of the weight change in 1853.

1162 1853 Arrows. MS-60. An attractive deep golden example, sharply struck for the issue. A faint obverse die crack connects the first five stars, while a second die crack extends from the 3 in the date through the right hand arrow and Liberty's foot to the rim below the 13th star.

1163 1858 MS-62. A lustrous example of this popular issue, richly toned with splashes of iridescent blue, gold, sea green, and lavender.

1164 1860 MS-63. First year of type with obverse legend. Toned in pleasing shades of pale silver gray and iridescent green on the obverse with a mostly brilliant reverse.



1165 1864 Proof-63 (NGC). One of just 470 Proof examples minted this year, with an attendant business strike mintage of just 48,000 pieces. Here indeed is one of the key issues in the series. Frosty central devices and brilliant mirror fields are encircled by pale blue halos. A pleasing example.

1166 1871 Proof-63. One of 960 Proof examples minted this year. Mostly brilliant, with splashes of pale gold and lilac on the obverse. An attractive half dime.

DIMES



1167 1796 John Reich-4. F-12. Rarity-4. A pleasing example of our nation's first dime coinage. Variety with 4 berries on reverse. Some areas of the rim lightly struck, as is common for this issue. An attractive medium gray example, virtually problem-free for the grade. Some areas of die clash can be seen on both the obverse and reverse.



1168 1805 JR-2. 4 Berries on Reverse. F-12. Rarity-2. A pleasing example of this popular variety, with pale golden toning highlights on well-defined central devices. Some striking weakness is noted on the reverse, as often seen for this issue.



1169 1850-O MS-61. Large O mintmark variety. Date slants high to left with 18 touching base of rock and O centered in field. Much original lustre remains on the frosty golden surfaces of this elusive New Orleans issue. A nice opportunity for the Liberty Seated dime specialist, as this issue is usually encountered in low grades.



1170 1868 Proof-63 (PCGS). One of 600 Proof examples minted this year. Frosty obverse devices and mirror fields are splashed with the faintest hint of burgundy toning. Attractive gold, maroon, and deep blue halos encircle a fully brilliant center on the reverse. Low magnification reveals doubled details in the right side of the reverse wreath.

1171 1879 Proof-62. A lovely example of Proof Liberty Seated dime coinage, with sharp and frosty central devices boldly accented by brilliant mirror fields. Business strikes of the 1879 Liberty Seated dime are rare and desirable in all grades, thereby placing the burden of acquisition on the Proof specimens of this year. One of 700 Proof examples minted this year.



1172 1881 MS-63 (PCGS). A rare and desirable Liberty Seated dime, one of just 24,000 business strikes minted this year. A sharp and brilliant example with pale rose toning highlights on all surfaces. A scarce and popular issue, certain to see strong bidder activity.



1173 1882 MS-63 (PCGS). Pale golden cartwheel lustre on attractive surfaces.

1174 1882 MS-62 (PCGS). An interesting network of hairline die cracks can be seen on the brilliant obverse surfaces of this popular issue.



1175 1883 Proof-63 to 64. Blushes of pale blue and gold iridescence enhance the pearl gray surfaces. Of the 1,039 Proof examples minted this year, an unknown quantity was melted in 1884 as unsold.

1176 1883 MS-62 (ANA Cache). Sharply struck and fully brilliant.

1177 1886 MS-64 to 65. A brilliant and frosty example with one or two light obverse marks keeping this from a full MS-65 grade.

1178 1887 Proof-62. Pale golden mirrors encircle frosty golden devices. One of 710 Proof examples minted this year.

1179 Uncirculated pair of Liberty Seated dimes: ☆ 1890 MS-61. Brilliant with pale golden highlights ☆ 1891 MS-62. A frosty example of the final year of issue for the series. (Total: 2 pieces)

1180 1892-O MS-63 (PCGS). First year of issue of the Barber dime series. A sharp and attractive example, with splashes of pale gold on brilliant surfaces.

1181 1901 Proof-60. A sharp and brilliant example of this popular issue, one of 813 Proof examples minted this year. Some faint hairlines are all that keep this piece from a much higher grade.

1182 1908 MS-64. Sharp and lustrous surfaces toned in iridescent shades of pale green, rose, and gold.

1183 1911 MS-63 (PCGS). A frosty and brilliant example, lightly toned with splashes of radiant lustre.

1184 1913 MS-64/65. A lovely example, as frosty as the day it was minted. One or two well-hidden obverse marks are all that keep this from a full MS-65 grade.

1185 1917-S Mercury. MS-63. A sharp and brilliant example with splashes of pale green toning highlights.

1186 1918 MS-65 FSB. A sharp and brilliant example, lightly toned in pale shades of gold and blue.

1187 1918-D MS-64. Pale golden highlights adorn the frosty surfaces of this popular Denver Mint issue.

1188 1920-D MS-63 FB (NGC). Splashes of iridescent golden toning highlight the brilliant surfaces of this popular issue.

1189 1943-D MS-67 FB (NGC). Lustrous surfaces glow with flashy shades of pale blue and gold. A sharp and lustrous example of this popular Denver Mint issue, ideally suited for the connoisseur of high-grade Mercury dimes.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES



1190 1875 MS-63 to 64. A sharp and lustrous example of this scarce Philadelphia Mint issue, warmly toned in deep iridescent shades of blue and gold. A choice example, worthy of strong bidder consideration.



1191 1875 MS-62 (ANA Cache). A second pleasing example of this scarce Philadelphia Mint issue, delightfully toned with iridescent splashes of sea green and royal blue.

1192 1875-CC AU-50. Repunched 5 in Date. A pleasing example of this desirable Carson City issue, fully lustrous and well struck for the issue. Iridescent halos of gold, rose, and pale blue enhance the aesthetic qualities of this important issue.



1193 1875-S MS-63. This sharp and brilliant example features frosty central devices surrounded by mirrorlike fields. Some doubling of the features is noted at the word LIBERTY on the obverse. Attractive cartwheel lustre enhances the overall quality of this example.



1194 1875-S MS-61. "\$" Mintmark variety. Fully brilliant with attractive cartwheel lustre. A faint yet interesting planchet flaw extends from the first obverse star to the fourth star, touching the tips of the first and second stars.

1195 1876 Proof-58. A sharp and fully brilliant example, one of 1,260 Proof examples minted this year. Some light obverse rubbing or "cabinet friction" is all that keeps this from a much higher grade. Choice and attractive for the assigned grade, and worthy of strong bidder consideration.

QUARTER DOLLARS



- 1196 1806/5 Browning-1. VF-20.** Overdate details plainly evident to the unaided eye. A glossy, medium gray example lightly toned in iridescent shades of gold, blue, and rose. An attractive coin, with well-centered, strong central details.



- 1197 1806 B-3. VF-30.** A pleasing example of this popular issue, lightly struck at the centers as is characteristic of this die combination. Glossy gunmetal-gray surfaces are lightly toned with splashes of pale gold.

The Browning-3 variety of 1806 has the only reverse in which the C in the denomination does not touch any of the other design elements, making this a readily recognizable diagnostic for this variety.

- 1198 1806 B-9a. F-12.** A medium gray example with splashes of iridescent blue, gold, and rose in evidence. Much central detail remains in the obverse and reverse devices. In this die state, a crack begins at the rim, passes through the 1 in the date and extends into Liberty's hair.



- 1199 1815 B-1. AU-50.** Lustrous lavender and blue toning highlights reflect from well-defined surface features. A choice example of Large Diameter Capped Bust quarter dollar coinage. Some minor scratches are well hidden on the reverse near the eagle's left wing, and are mentioned for the sake of accuracy.

"L" Counterstamped 1815 25c



- 1200 1815 B-1. AU-50.** Counterstamped "L" over Liberty's head. A gorgeous example of this numismatic anomaly that has puzzled researchers for more than a century. Sharply struck and pleasantly preserved, with

strong original lustre evident beneath pastel shades of pale gold and rose. A splendid opportunity for the quarter dollar specialist to obtain this curious yet highly desirable issue for their collection.

Many 1815 and 1825 Capped Bust quarter dollars show a small "E" counterstamped above Liberty's head; about 1/10 of that number feature a counterstamped L. First noticed and collected in the 1870s, it has long been assumed that this unusual occurrence is of official origin. In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen conjectures that these coins were school prizes with the E representing an award in English and the L an award in Latin, thus accounting for the high grade of surviving specimens which were treasured as school prizes, and therefore not spent. Many other plausible (and not so plausible) ideas have been expostulated over the years, but the true origin of the L and E counterstamps may never be known. In recent times Mark Hotz has written several interesting articles on the subject for the *John Reich Journal*.



- 1201 1818/15 B-1. AU-50.** A mostly brilliant example of this popular early overdate, with just a hint of pale gold and lavender highlights enhancing the well-struck devices. Well centered and attractive, with full dentilation in evidence on both obverse and reverse.

- 1202 1818/15 B-1. VF-35.** A second pleasing example of this popular overdate. Strong central details remain on the pale golden surfaces of this attractive example.



- 1203 1818 B-2. AU-50. Rarity-3.** A pleasing example of this scarce variety, with pale golden toning highlights on lustrous pale gray surfaces. An interesting die crack begins in the field above Liberty's bust and connects stars 8, 9, and 10, and extends to the rim at the 10th star. Additionally, the 13th star is boldly repunched at its two lowest points. A very faint and scarcely noticeable scratch is evident on Liberty's cheek. An aesthetically appealing example of this desirable variety.



- 1204 1818 B-4. AU-55 (PCGS).** Pale golden brilliance at the centers gives way to concentric circles of iridescent blue, sea green, and lavender. A bold obverse die crack extends from the hair at Liberty's shoulder to the rim. A choice example of Large Diameter Capped Bust quarter dollar coinage.



- 1205 1818 B-8. AU-50.** A sharp and attractive example of Capped Bust

quarter dollar coinage, with lustrous medium gray surfaces lightly toned in iridescent pastel shades of gold and blue. A lovely example, one that will please even the most discriminating of Capped Bust quarter collectors.



- 1206 1818 B-10. EF-40.** A pleasing example of the type, with splashes of light blue and lilac toning on lustrous silver gray surfaces. An ideal candidate for a 19th-century type set.

In the Capped Bust quarter dollar series, the Browning-8, 9, and 10 varieties of 1818 all feature a "triple denticle" below the first 1 in the date, and a spike from the innermost point of the second star on the obverse. These diagnostics enable easy attribution of these three varieties.



- 1207 1819 B-3. EF-40.** An attractive example for the grade, with boldly rendered, well-centered central details. Obverse die cracks extend from the rim through the two lowest points of the 11th star, and from the rim upwards between the 1 and the 8 in the date across Liberty's bust into the field. On the reverse, the 5 in the denomination is boldly repunched.



- 1208 1819 B-3c. AU-55.** Small 9, Curved Base 2 variety. A pleasing example for the grade, silver at the centers, with pale blue highlights at the rims. An obverse die crack extends from the rim between the 1 and 8 in the date through Liberty's bust into the left obverse field, and another crack extends from the rim through the lowest points of the 11th star into Liberty's hair. On the reverse, the 5 in the denomination is double punched and a "colon" is seen after the C in the denomination. Additionally, a die crack extends from the rim through the 5 in the denomination into the arrow feathers.



- 1209 1820 B-4. EF-40.** Rarity-3. Small O variety. A pleasing example of this scarce variety, lightly toned in iridescent shades of pale blue and rose. A well-centered example, virtually mark free for the grade.



- 1210 1822 B-1. AU-50.** Rarity-2. A sharp example of this scarce variety, one of two Browning varieties known for this year. Pleasing rose and lavender highlights adorn silver gray surfaces. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain in the protected areas. An aesthetically appealing example worthy of strong bidder consideration.

- 1211 1822 B-1. EF-40.** Rarity-2. A second example of this popular issue, lightly toned in pale shades of lavender and gold. Sharp and attractive for the grade.



- 1212 1824/2 B-1. VF-35.** Rarity-3. An accurate mintage figure is not known for this scarce date, and it is often included with the 168,000 figure given for the mintage of 1825. A medium gray example with lavender and pale blue toning highlights.

Mint State 1825/3 25c



- 1213 1825/3 B-2. MS-61 (PCGS).** Rarity-2. A sharply struck and aesthetically appealing example of this popular early overdate, with bold cart-wheel lustre in evidence on all surfaces. Splashes of iridescent blue and rose highlight the pale golden obverse, while rich shades of blue and rose predominate on the reverse. A lovely example, ideally suited for inclusion in a high-grade set.



- 1214 1825/3 B-2. AU-55.** Rarity-2. A sharply struck, brilliant silver example with mirrorlike obverse and reverse fields lightly toned with splashes of pale gold and umber. A choice example of this popular overdate, certain to please even the fussiest of Capped Bust quarter collectors.



- 1215 **1825/3 B-2. AU-55.** Rarity-2. A brilliant silver example, lightly toned with splashes of pale gold. A tiny obverse mark in the field before Liberty's profile is mentioned for accuracy.



- 1216 **1825/3 B-2. AU-50.** Rarity-2. A sharp and attractive example for the grade, with lustrous surfaces pleasantly toned in shades of pale blue and gold. Strong central details add to the overall appeal of this pleasing Capped Bust quarter dollar.
- 1217 **1825/3 B-2. EF-45.** Rarity-2. Another example of this popular issue, with pale silver surfaces lightly toned in shades of gold and rose.
- 1218 **1825/3 B-2. EF-45.** Rarity-2. Splashes of pastel gold, violet, and blue highlight the obverse and reverse of this well-struck example.
- 1219 **1825/3 B-2. EF-40.** Rarity-2. A final example of this popular issue, lightly cleaned long ago, yet still quite attractive.



- 1220 **1828 B-1. AU-55.** A well-struck example, richly toned in shades of deep gold and iridescent blue. Several light scratches on the reverse at the eagle's neck area are mentioned for accuracy.



- 1221 **1828 B-2. AU-58.** Rarity-3. A lovely example of this scarce Browning variety, with lustrous surfaces richly toned in varying shades of pale blue, medium gray, and deep gold. The reverse is from the same die used for the 1824 issues, showing the raised line from the lowest arrowhead to the olive branch, and another from the S in PLURIBUS to the field near OF.
- 1222 **1834 B-1. AU-55.** A lightly cleaned yet pleasing example of Small Diameter Capped Bust quarter dollar coinage. Struck from a rotated reverse die.



- 1223 **1835 Capped Bust. B-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** A lustrous medium gray example with boldly rendered central devices; even the finest of details is plainly evident. Iridescent rose and pale blue toning highlights serve to enhance the quality of this attractive piece. A reverse die crack runs through the STA of STATES, from there forming an arc below the other letters in the legend and grazing the eagle's left wing, where it branches off to the IC of AMERICA.

- 1224 **1848 AU-50.** Boldly repunched date. A sharp and lustrous example of this popular Philadelphia issue. Reverse variety with tiny "hole" at the top of the left vertical stripe in shield.

All known 1848 Liberty Seated quarter dollars show some degree of repunching in the date area. One variety features a repunched 48 and is sometimes referred to as the 1848/6; another is called the Triple Date variety. The example offered here shows all four numerals in the date boldly repunched to the left.



- 1225 **1854 Arrows. MS-60.** A very pleasing example of this popular type issue. Lustrous pearl gray surfaces are enhanced by splashes of iridescent gold and pale blue highlights. Careful examination reveals an interesting network of very fine die cracks on the obverse.



- 1226 **1859 Proof-62 (NGC).** Type I obverse and reverse. Frosty golden central devices stand boldly out from pale sky blue mirror surfaces. One or two splashes of darker blue toning are noted. Final year of issue for the Stars on Obverse type.



- 1227 **1874 Arrows. Proof-61.** An attractive example of this popular issue, one of 700 Proof examples minted this year. Splashes of golden toning highlight the brilliant mirror surfaces of this lovely coin.
- 1228 **1877 Proof-58.** Bold central details encircled by deep mirror fields. The shimmering iridescent rose, blue, violet, and gold toning has been artificially enhanced, yet is quite attractive overall. One of only 510 coined.
- 1229 **1879 AU-58 to MS-60.** A lustrous and frosty example of this desirable Philadelphia issue, one of just 13,600 examples minted for general circulation. The faintest hint of obverse rubbing is all that keeps this lovely coin from a much higher grade designation.



- 1230 **1891 MS-64.** Final year of issue of the Liberty Seated quarter design type. Lightly granular surfaces and a reverse die break rising from the eagle's left wing indicate a late die stage. Rich shades of rose and golden toning enhance the aesthetic appeal of this attractive coin.



- 1231 **1891 MS-63/65.** A second attractive example of the final year of Liberty Seated quarter dollar coinage. Brilliant and frosty.
- 1232 **1894 MS-64 to 65.** A well-struck, lustrous Barber quarter. In our opinion, the attractive pale blue, rose, and sea green toning highlights on this piece were artificially applied.
- 1233 **1901 MS-61 (PCGS).** Delightful shades of iridescent royal blue and violet encircle a frosty silver portrait of Liberty, while the reverse bears pleasing shades of iridescent gold and orange at the rims. A delightful example of Barber quarter dollar coinage.
- 1234 **1906 MS-63.** A lustrous pale gray example with splashes of pale blue toning highlights. Some striking weakness on the reverse, as often seen in the Barber quarter dollar series.
- 1235 **1908-O MS-62 (PCGS).** A brilliant example of New Orleans Barber quarter coinage, well struck for the issue. Iridescent halos of gold, blue, and lavender are noted at the rim.
- 1236 **1911 Proof-60 (PCGS).** One of 543 Proof Barber quarters minted this year, the third lowest mintage figure in the entire Barber quarter series. Splashes of gold and blue toning surround brilliant central devices.



- 1237 **1913 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A choice example of Proof Barber quarter dollar coinage, one of 613 examples minted this year. Frosty golden devices stand boldly out from brilliant mirror fields.
- 1238 **1913-D MS-60/63.** Splashes of iridescent gold and lavender highlight the lustrous surfaces of this popular Denver Mint issue.
- 1239 **1914 MS-62 (PCGS).** Rich golden toning highlights play on frosty and brilliant surfaces.

Rare 1916 Standing Liberty 25c



- 1240 **1916 Standing Liberty. VF-35.** Lightly whizzed, giving the appearance of a Mint State coin. From a standpoint of actual wear, our grade of VF-35 is a conservative one. All in all, here is an attractive example of this popular Liberty Standing quarter dollar rarity. Its small mintage of 52,000 pieces gives this coin the second lowest mintage figure of all 20th-century silver issues, making it a very desirable coin in all grades.
- 1241 **1916-D Barber. MS-62.** Final year of Barber quarter dollar coinage. A lustrous example, richly toned in deep shades of gold and amber.
- 1242 **1917-S Type II. MS-63.** A sharp and brilliant example, lightly cleaned long ago yet still very attractive.

High-Grade 1918/7-S 25c



- 1243 **1918/7-S EF-40.** Lightly whizzed long ago, yet still very choice for the grade. Ranked among the most popular of all 20th-century overdates, the 1918/7-S Liberty Standing quarter dollar is a desirable issue in all states of preservation. Actually quite lovely, this outstanding example is lightly toned in pale shades of gold. We suggest careful examination by potential bidders, for despite its early cleaning, this is an attractive example of this great rarity.
- 1244 **1918-S MS-62. 80% Full Head details.** A sharp and brilliant example of this popular San Francisco issue.



- 1245 **1919 MS-65 (PCGS).** A sharp and brilliant example of this popular Philadelphia issue, with nearly Full Head details in evidence. Brilliant cart-wheel lustre adds to the appeal of this high-grade Liberty Standing quarter.
- 1246 **1920-S MS-63.** A fully brilliant example, well struck with nearly Full Head details.
- 1247 **1923 MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous example with just a hint of pale golden toning highlights.
- 1248 **1924-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous golden example of this desirable San Francisco issue.

Gem Proof 1936 Quarter



- 1249 **1936 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. The first of the "modern" Proof issues, as earlier Proof quarter dollar mintages effectively ended in 1915. One of 3,837 Proof examples minted this year, the lowest mintage of any Proof quarter from 1936 to date. A lustrous pale golden example, with rich iridescent lavender and gold highlights on the obverse and a generous amount of iridescent lavender and maroon toning highlights on the reverse.

Gem Proof 1936 Quarter



- 1250 **1936 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. A second example of this scarce and popular issue, fully brilliant with just a hint of pale gold on sharp and pleasing surfaces.

HALF DOLLARS



- 1251 **1803 Overton-103. VF-30 (PCGS)**. Large 3 in Date. Brilliant at the centers, with rich shades of gold and iridescent gold and blue at the rims. A choice and attractive example of the popular variety with 13 arrows on reverse.
- 1252 **1806 O-109. VF-20 (ANA Cache)**. Pointed 6, No Stem through Claw variety. A pleasing medium gray example of this popular issue, with just a hint of pale gold and rose toning highlights.
- 1253 **Selection of Overton varieties with an average grade of EF-45 to AU-50, most lightly brushed:** ☆ 1826 O-108a ☆ 1826 O-111a (2) ☆ 1829 O-113 ☆ 1832 O-111 ☆ 1834 O-111 ☆ 1834 O-121 ☆ 1835 O-108a. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 1254 **1829 O-112. AU-53 (PCGS)**. A gorgeous example of Capped Bust half dollar coinage, with very lustrous surfaces richly toned in iridescent shades of gold and gunmetal-blue. A group of parallel die lines can be seen in the field beneath the 13th star, a diagnostic for the Overton-112 variety.

- 1255 **1830 O-101. MS-60**. Small O in Date, Small O in Denomination. A lustrous, well-struck example. Delightful gold and pale blue toning highlights grace the frosty surfaces of this attractive Capped Bust half dollar.



- 1256 **1831 O-110. MS-63**. Left obverse stars drawn to edge. Superb cart-wheel lustre enhances the frosty pale golden surfaces of this delightful Capped Bust half dollar. A pleasing example, worthy of stong bidder support.



- 1257 **1832 O-110. MS-62**. A frosty and brilliant example. A small "spike" extends from the top of Liberty's head into the field.
- 1258 **1836/1336 O-108. VF-30. Rarity-3**. A pleasing medium gray example of this desirable "overdate," with strong central detail evident for the grade. Under low magnification, the knob of the 3 can be seen in the lower loop of the 8 in date. A late die state, with die crack connecting 183 in date.
- 1259 **1838 Capped Bust. MS-61**. A sharp and lustrous example of the Reeded Edge type. One or two scattered marks away from an even higher grade. It is our opinion that the attractive iridescent violet, gold, and blue toning highlights have been artificially applied.
- 1260 **Trio of half dollar types:** ☆ **1839-O Capped Bust. AU-50**. A sharp example, artificially toned in an attractive shade of gunmetal-blue ☆ **1853 Arrows and Rays. EF-45**. A lustrous, deep golden example with obverse die cracks through date and stars, and a large die crack through UNITED on the reverse ☆ **1854 Arrows. EF-45**. Sharp and lustrous, with rich golden toning highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1261 **1847 MS-62 (PCGS)**. A lovely Liberty Seated half dollar. The obverse is attractively toned with splashes of iridescent gold, blue, and violet, while the brilliant reverse displays light splashes of pale golden toning. An interesting network of die cracks can be seen on the reverse, most notably through the word HALF extending from there through the olive leaves into the word UNITED. Very scarce and desirable in Mint State grades!

The January 1991 PCGS Population Report reveals that just eight Mint State examples of the 1847 half dollar have been graded by PCGS. Of these, four grade higher than the example offered here, thereby placing this example firmly in the Condition Census for the date.

- 1262 **1858-O Breen-4884. AU-55.** A sharp and brilliant example of the rare Blundered Date variety, with remnants of first date boldly protruding from rock above existing date. Fully brilliant, with attractive splashes of rose and gold toning highlights. A conservatively graded example, certain to create enthusiastic bidding among Liberty Seated half dollar specialists.



- 1263 **1865 Proof-62.** One of just 500 Proof examples minted during this final year of the Civil War. A sharp and attractive example, with rich golden highlights against deep gray mirror fields.

Unique 1873-CC Double Struck



- 1264 **1873-CC Arrows. F-12 (ANA Cache). Double Struck.** From the collection of "Mister 1873" Harry X Boosel. An unusual and attractive example of this popular Carson City issue, boldly double struck at the date and on the reverse at STATES OF. Currently thought to be **unique**, this delightful numismatic rarity should see spirited bidding from the serious students of Liberty Seated coinage.

Noted numismatist Harry X Boosel of Chicago, Illinois, has long been known as "Mister 1873." His early research into the coinage laws and actual coinage of 1873 was responsible for, among other things, our knowledge of the Open 3 and Closed 3 varieties of this year. The new owner of this lot will own a coin with a pedigree that can be traced directly to one of the outstanding numismatic scholars of our time.

- 1265 **1877 Proof-60. Type I reverse.** An unusual variety, unlisted in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*; the "tail" of each 7 in the date is boldly repunched. A pale golden example, with frosty cameolike devices against deep mirror fields.

The Type I reverse has a split berry above the H in HALF, as seen from 1866 through 1875. The Type II reverse has a pointed berry above the H in HALF, as seen from 1877 through 1891. These reverse hubbing varieties are currently gaining in popularity in collector circles.

- 1266 **1879 MS-60. Type II reverse.** A scarce and desirable issue in the Liberty Seated half dollar series. One of just 4,800 examples issued for general circulation. Brilliant and frosty central devices give way to indescent halos of lavender and blue at the rims.

The *Guide Book of United States Coins* gives the mintage of the 1879 half dollar as 5,900 pieces, which includes 1,100 Proof examples. In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen gives the mintage figure as 5,420, which includes 620 Proof examples.



- 1267 **1892 Proof-64 (INS).** A lovely Proof example of the first year of Barber half dollar coinage. One of 1,245 Proof examples minted this year. Frosty, pale golden devices stand out in a cameolike effect from deep mirror sur-

faces. Some doubling is noted in the reverse legends, particularly at the words HALF DOLLAR.



- 1268 **1901 MS-63.** A lustrous example with pleasing pale blue and gold toning highlights, possibly artificial in origin.

- 1269 **1908-D MS-62.** A well-struck example of this popular Denver Mint issue, with lustrous surfaces pleasingly toned in shades of pale lilac and gold.



- 1270 **1909-O MS-63 to 64.** Final year of coinage from the New Orleans Mint. A sharp and brilliant example with a hint of pale blue and gold toning highlights at the rims. Worthy of strong bidder consideration.

- 1271 **1911 Proof-61 (PCGS).** The Proof mintage figure of just 543 pieces represents the third lowest Proof mintage figure in the entire Barber half dollar series. Frosty, pale golden cameo devices stand boldly out from deep mirror surfaces.

- 1272 **1914-S MS-60.** A sharp and lustrous example of Barber half dollar coinage from the San Francisco Mint.



- 1273 **1916 Walking Liberty half dollar. MS-64 to 65.** A sharp and brilliant example of this popular first year of issue coin, with the flat square rims and frosty, mattelike surfaces usually associated with this issue. A pleasing example for the Walking Liberty half dollar specialist.



- 1274 **1920-D MS-62.** A brilliant, pale golden example, lightly struck at the centers as often seen this popular Denver Mint issue.

- 1275 Branch mint pair of Walking Liberty half dollars: ☆ 1934-D MS-64 to 65. A well-struck and lustrous example, richly toned in shades of lavender and gold ☆ 1944-S MS-63. Some striking weakness at the center, as often seen on this issue. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1276 1935-S MS-64 to 65. A brilliant and frosty example of this popular San Francisco issue. Well struck for the issue, with some central detail in evidence, particularly at Liberty's hand.



- 1277 1939 Proof-65. A gorgeous example of this popular issue, sharply struck and fully brilliant. One of 8,808 Proof examples minted this year.

Proof examples of Walking Liberty half dollars are eagerly sought by today's collecting fraternity, and this lovely coin should make a pleasant addition to any collector's cabinet.

- 1278 Proof pair of Walking Liberty half dollars: ☆ 1940 Proof-64 ☆ 1942 Proof-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1279 1940 MS-66 (NGC). A brilliant and frosty example, sharply struck and worthy of the assigned grade.

- 1280 Walking Liberty half dollar quintette: ☆ 1940 MS-63 and MS-60 ☆ 1940-S MS-63. Softly struck as usually seen for this issue ☆ 1946 MS-64 ☆ 1946-S MS-62. An attractive group of Walking Liberty half dollars. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1281 1942 Proof-66 (PCGS). A pale golden example with frosty central devices set against deep mirror fields. Final year of issue for Proof Walking Liberty half dollars.

- 1282 Group of brilliant 1942 Walking Liberty half dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 63. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 1283 1942-S MS-64 (NGC). Well struck for the issue, with frosty and brilliant surfaces.

- 1284 1943 MS-66 (NGC). A sharp and brilliant example of this popular Philadelphia Mint issue.

- 1285 Roll quantity of 1943 half dollars, including one example of Breen-5197, the recently discovered rare 1943/2 overdate. Coins in this group grade AU-58 to MS-64, with an average grade of MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 1286 1943/2-D Breen-5205. MS-65 (PCGS). A sharp and brilliant example of this rare overdate, recently discovered and mentioned for the first time in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. Low magnification reveals the curve of the 2 protruding from either side of the top loop of the existing 3 in the date.

The PCGS holder does not specify the overdate variety, but it is plainly evident.

- 1287 1943-S MS-65 (PCGS). A sharp and brilliant example of this elusive San Francisco issue, lightly toned in shades of pale gold at the rims. Well struck at the centers, and worthy of the assigned grade.

- 1288 1944-S MS-65. A brilliant and frosty example of this scarce and desirable San Francisco issue. This brilliant example features a stronger strike than generally associated with this issue. An ideal opportunity for the specialist in the Walking Liberty half dollar series.

- 1289 1945 MS-66 (NGC). A sharp and lustrous example of this popular Philadelphia issue. A veritable artist's palette of shimmering violet, blue, pale green, and gold highlight the obverse, while a brilliant frosty eagle motif dominates the "white" reverse.

SILVER DOLLARS



- 1290 1795 Flowing Hair. Bolender-1. VG-8. A pale gray example of our nation's second silver dollar issue. Lightly brushed at one time, yet still attractive for the grade. Some tiny marks are evident at the obverse rim. An affordable example of this popular and desirable issue.



- 1291 1795 Flowing Hair. B-5. VF-20. Three leaves under each wing. A pleasing example of this desirable variety, lightly toned in shades of pale gold and lilac. A nice representative example of the first major design type in the U.S. silver dollar series.

The obverse of Bolender-5 is instantly recognized by the "bar" extending from Liberty's hair toward the fifth obverse star.



- 1292 1795 Flowing Hair. B-7. F-15. Lightly cleaned long ago. Pale golden toning adorns the obverse surface, while the reverse is toned in deeper shades of gold and blue. Shallow scratches at the eagle's abdomen and legs are mentioned for accuracy.



- 1293 1795 Draped Bust. B-14. VF-35. A pale golden example of this desirable issue with much original lustre remaining in the recessed design areas. Some light adjustment marks and a planchet flaw, as struck, are noted at 8:00 on the reverse. Very lovely for the grade, with great aesthetic appeal.

There are two Draped Bust obverse varieties for 1795, Bolender-14 and Bolender-15. Bolender-14 is easily distinguished from the other variety, as the bust of Miss Liberty was entered far to the left on this variety. The Bolender-15 variety has the bust in a more central location in the obverse design.



- 1294 1795 Draped Bust. B-15. VF-30. A pleasing example of the first year to feature the Draped Bust design type. Pale gold and light blue toning highlights enhance the attractive surfaces of this desirable coin. A very minor edge clip at 6:00 relative to the obverse is mentioned for the sake of accuracy, even though it only removes the I in UNIT from the edge of the coin.

Bolender-15 is the second of two Bolender varieties of Draped Bust dollar for this year. On this variety, the bust of Liberty is well centered.

1797 B-2 Small Letters Rarity



- 1295 1797 B-2. VF-30 obverse, VF-20 reverse. Stars 9 left, 7 right, Small Letters reverse. An attractive pale gray example with lovely pale lilac toning highlights. The reverse of this rare silver dollar is boldly double struck, adding to the numismatic desirability of this item. The **Small Letters reverse** is the key to the rarity of this issue. Although it has been suggested that this is Rarity-4, our own feeling is that the variety is at least **Rarity-5**. Specimens occur on the market only when important collections are sold and even then there are many collections lacking this issue! Here indeed is one of the great classics among early dollars. Significantly, **this variety is the only early dollar 1795-1803 not priced above VF-20 in the Guide Book**. A very minor edge bruise at 5:00 relative to the obverse is mentioned for accuracy, although it barely disturbs the denticles in that area. A second insignificant rim bruise is mentioned at 11:00 on the reverse.

The die relief on the reverse of this issue is quite shallow and in sharp contrast with the boldly defined features of the obverse. The shallow reverse die is characteristic of this variety.



- 1296 1798 Heraldic Eagle reverse. B-8a. VF-25 (PCGS). A steel gray example with pale golden highlights on the high points. Lightly struck at the centers, as often seen on this variety. Several reverse die cracks can be seen, most notably one from the rim through the C in AMERICA extending through the olive branch through the eagle's wing, and another prominent die crack from the T in STATES through the tops of OF and AMER in AMERICA.

- 1297 1798 Heraldic Eagle reverse. B-23. VF-30. 8 in date joined to Liberty's bust. Some scattered marks are noted on the obverse. A pleasing medium gray coin with splashes of brilliant gold and violet toning.

• HELPFUL HINTS •

Most of our clients receiving this catalogue will bid by mail. With many years of experience in the field, we have refined mail bidding to a very easy procedure. Please read our Terms of Sale, earlier in the catalogue, which outlines our policies, and also gives many helpful hints of how to increase your bidding success. Then, send your bid sheet to us. We'll do the rest!



1298 1798 Heraldic Eagle reverse. B-24. VF-30 (PCGS). Pale golden highlights on medium gray surfaces. According to Bolender, "This is an entirely new obverse die."

1299 1799 B-9. VF-20. Lightly polished yet still quite attractive. A faint die crack extends from the top of the first 9 in the date across Liberty's bust and chin to the 10th obverse star.



1300 1800 B-13. VF-20. A medium gray example with pale golden toning highlights on the high points. A few minor edge marks are noted for accuracy.



1301 1800 B-14. VF-20 (PCGS). Rarity-2. Often referred to as the "Dotted Date" variety, owing to several small die flaws within and above the first 0 in the date. A medium gray example with attractive golden highlights.

1302 Attractive Liberty Seated dollar trio: ☆ 1841 EF-45. Brilliant and appealing ☆ 1843 EF-45 to AU-50. Cross bar of 4 in date repunched; lightly brushed ☆ 1870 EF-45. Faint pin scratches within 0 in date. An attractive group of Liberty Seated dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)

1303 1844 VF-35. An attractive example of this popular Philadelphia issue, one of just 20,000 minted for general circulation this year. Pale golden highlights.

1304 1845 AU-50. A pleasing example of this low-mintage issue with radiant golden toning highlights on largely brilliant surfaces. One of 24,500 examples minted for general circulation this year.



1305 1846 AU-58 to MS-60, prooflike. Attractive natural lustre glows beneath iridescent splashes of pale gold, lilac, and blue. A small edge bump is present on the obverse above Liberty's head, but does not disturb the denticles and is mentioned for the sake of accuracy.

1306 1846-O EF-45. A lustrous example of our nation's first branch mint silver dollar coinage, with attractive areas of iridescent green, blue, and gold on all surfaces. Variety with thin, faint mintmark on reverse.



1307 1848 AU-50, prooflike. A fully brilliant example of this scarce issue, one of just 15,000 pieces minted. Sharp and frosty central devices stand boldly out from mirrorlike fields. High "square" rims add to the aesthetic appeal of this attractive coin.

1308 1860-O AU-58. Mirrorlike fields encircle frosty devices on this brilliant New Orleans silver dollar.

1309 Liberty Seated dollar pair: ☆ 1865 AU-55. Lightly cleaned. Rare date ☆ 1866 EF-45. Low magnification reveals many microscopic marks on the surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice Proof 1866 Dollar



1310 1866 Proof-63. A sharp and attractive example of this desirable issue, one of 725 Proof examples minted this year. It is our opinion that the shimmering violet and blue toning highlights on this lovely coin have been artificially applied. First year of issue with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on reverse.

MORGAN AND PEACE DOLLARS

- 1311** Trio of Carson City Mint issues: ☆ 1878-CC MS-63. Frosty ☆ 1882-CC MS-63. Excellent lustre ☆ 1884-CC MS-62. Satiny. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1312** 1879-CC Capped Die. MS-60/63. One or two scattered obverse marks are all that keep this from a full MS-63 grade. Popular and scarce issue. Just 4,000 were in the hoard sold by the General Services Administration.
- 1313** Quintette of popular branch mint Morgan dollars, with an average grade of MS-62: ☆ 1879-O, lightly toned around the rim ☆ 1885-O, striking iridescent toning ☆ 1885-S ☆ 1903-O ☆ 1904-O, dark golden toning on both the obverse and reverse. Brilliant, except where noted. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1314** Quartette of San Francisco branch mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65 ☆ 1881-S (2). One MS-65 to 66; one MS-64 ☆ 1882-S MS-65. Brilliant. This selection is attractively toned except where noted. An opportunity to acquire four of the most popular Morgan dollar issues. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1315** Large offering of NGC-certified Morgan dollars, grading MS-63: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (2) ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1886 (4) ☆ 1887 (5) ☆ 1896 (2) ☆ 1899-O (4) ☆ 1904-O (2). (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1316** Assorted roll of NGC-certified Morgan dollars grading MS-63: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (3) ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1883-O (2) ☆ 1884-O (2) ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O (2) ☆ 1886 (4) ☆ 1887 (5). A second opportunity to acquire these popular certified issues. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1317** Mixed roll of high-grade PCGS-certified Morgan dollars grading MS-64: ☆ 1880-S (10) ☆ 1883-O (5) ☆ 1898-O (5). (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1318** Offering of Carson City Morgan dollars housed in G.S.A. holders: ☆ 1881-CC MS-60 (2) ☆ 1882-CC MS-60 (3) ☆ 1883-CC MS-60 (5). (Total: 10 pieces)
- 1319** High-grade offering of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1881-S MS-65 (2) ☆ 1884-O MS 65 ☆ 1897 MS-65 ☆ 1899-O MS-65 ☆ 1901-S MS-63/64 ☆ 1904-O MS-65. Most coins exhibit some degree of toning. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 1320** Two rolls of PCGS-certified 1881-S MS-64 Morgan dollars. Most coins in this attractive offering are brilliant. (Total: 40 pieces)
- 1321** Selection of branch mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1890-S MS-61 ☆ 1891-O MS-63 ☆ 1898-O MS-62 ☆ 1900-O MS-63 ☆ 1902-O MS-63. Most coins in the offering are brilliant. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 1322** Quintette of Carson City Morgan dollars, housed in G.S.A. holders: ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 or finer ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC (2). One MS-64; one MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1323** Half roll of 1882-S MS-64 (PCGS) Morgan dollars. Most coins in this lot fully brilliant. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 1324** Offering of Philadelphia Mint Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1883 (3). One MS-63; one AU-55; one EF-45 ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1923 Peace. AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1325** Large offering of 1883-O Morgan dollars grading MS-60 to 64, with an average grade of MS-62. (Total: 5 rolls; 100 pieces)
- 1326** 1883-O MS-61. Unusual die variety. This offering, a common date in MS-60 or slightly finer condition, appears fairly normal except for the reverse die, which under magnification shows highly unusual characteristics. The die was apparently wirebrushed, causing metal to be displaced and to create a very curious and irregular surface which is visible under magnification, and which shows an interesting rippled effect—particularly evident about the letters of "IN GOD WE TRUST." An interesting coin for the specialist. This phenomenon was first noticed by Beth Piper of our staff. (Also see Lots 1329-1331)
- 1327** Large group of 1883-O Morgan dollars grading MS-60 to 63, with an average grade of MS-61. (Total: 5 rolls, 100 pieces)
- 1328** Offering of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars grading MS-60 to 63, with an average grade of MS-61: ☆ 1883-O (16) ☆ 1885-O (76). (Total: 92 pieces)
- 1329** A highly unusual group of 1883-O dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 61: We reiterate our comments of several lots ago in which we stated that the 1883-O dollars, although a common date in MS-60 or slightly finer condition, appear fairly normal except for the reverse die, which under magnification shows highly unusual characteristics. The die was apparently wirebrushed, causing metal to be displaced and creating a very curious and irregular surface which is visible under magnification and which shows an interesting rippled effect—particularly evident about the letters "IN GOD WE TRUST." An interesting group for the specialist. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1330** 1883-O Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 61. Similar to the preceding lot with the same comments applying to the reverse die. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1331** 1883-O Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 61. A final offering with the reverse die idiosyncrasy. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1332** Quintette of Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1884 MS-65 ☆ 1888 MS-65. Brilliant ☆ 1891-O MS-63 ☆ 1904 MS-61. Brilliant ☆ 1921-D MS-64 to 65. A pleasingly toned example of the only Morgan dollar produced by the Denver Mint. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1333** Offering of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars housed in G.S.A. holders: ☆ 1884-CC (5). One MS-60/65; four MS-60 ☆ 1885-CC MS-60 (2). (Total: 7 pieces)
- 1334** Offering of PCGS-certified 1885 Morgan dollars grading MS-64. Most coins fully brilliant. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 1335** Roll quantity of PCGS-certified 1885-O Morgan dollars grading MS-64. Lustrous and attractive. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1336** Large offering of 1885-O Morgan dollars grading MS-60 to 64, with an average grade of MS-62. (Total: 5 rolls; 100 pieces)
- 1337** Hoard of 1885-O Morgan dollars grading MS-60 to 64 with an average grade of MS-62. (Total: 5 rolls; 100 pieces)
- 1338** Group of 1885-O Morgan dollars grading MS-60 to 63, with an average grade of MS-61. Final large quantity offering of this date. (Total: 5 rolls; 100 pieces)
- 1339** Roll quantity of PCGS-certified 1886 MS-64 Morgan dollars. Most coins fully brilliant. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1340** Offering of PCGS-certified 1886 MS-64 Morgan dollars. Most coins fully brilliant and attractive. (Total: 10 pieces)



1341 1887 Proof-62. Mirrored fields with light golden toning which is characteristic of this piece. Only 710 minted.

1342 Offering of 1887 PCGS-certified dollars grading MS-64. Lustrous and attractive. (Total: 10 pieces)

1343 1888 MS-64. While the obverse is heavily toned in iridescent shades of violet and electric blue, the reverse has only a hint of golden toning around the periphery.



1344 1889 Proof-62. This well-struck example has highly reflective fields which offset the cameo effect. Light toning around the rims and a spot on Miss Liberty's cheek are noted.

1345 1890-S MS-65 or finer. This lustrous specimen is well struck and satiny.

Prooflike Gem 1892-CC \$1



1346 1892-CC MS-64, prooflike. The frosty central devices are attractively enhanced by deep mirrored fields. This gem is scarce in prooflike condition. Worthy of a premium bid from the advanced Morgan dollar collector.

1347 Trio of circulated Morgan dollar issues grading AU-50: ☆ 1893 ☆ 1895-O ☆ 1901. (Total: 3 pieces)

1348 1894 MS-61. Deep golden toning enhances both the obverse and reverse. Only 110,000 were struck, the second lowest mintage of any business strike in the series. Elusive in all grades.

1349 1923-D MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and attractive. Elusive in gem condition.

1350 Quartette of PCGS-certified Peace dollars grading MS-64: ☆ 1923-D ☆ 1926 D ☆ 1927 ☆ 1935 S. The type with three rays below ONE. A lustrous offering. (Total: 4 pieces)

1351 1923-S MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty example with a hint of russet toning around the rims.

1352 1923-S MS-64. Heavily toned in iridescent shades of gold and lavender on both the obverse and reverse.



1353 1924-S MS-64. Well struck and very lustrous. Rare in gem condition. Worthy of inclusion in an advanced cabinet.

1354 1927-D MS-64 (PCGS). Full cartwheel lustre, good strike. Elusive in gem condition.



1355 1927-S MS-64 (PCGS). Full mint lustre is evident through light mottled golden toning. Only 866,000 were struck.

1356 1928 MS-63. Light champagne toning on both the obverse and reverse enhance this lustrous specimen. Only a little more than 360,000 were struck, the lowest mintage of any Peace dollar.

1357 1928 MS-62 (ANA Cache). Fully lustrous and virtually blemish free on the obverse.

1358 Trio of lustrous 1928 Peace dollars: ☆ MS-62 ☆ MS-61 ☆ MS-60. A nice offering. (Total: 3 pieces)

TRADE DOLLARS



1359 1875 MS-63. "Type II" reverse. Blushes of appealing blue and gray iridescence complement the smooth satiny surfaces. High grade exam-

ples of the issue appear less frequently than Carson City and San Francisco mint trade dollars of the same year.

Two different hubs were used to prepare reverse dies used to coin 1875 trade dollars. On Type I reverses, there is a berry beneath the eagle's left claw; on Type II reverses, this berry is omitted from the design.

1360 1875-CC AU-55. "Type I" reverse. Brilliant and lustrous with just a trace of friction. The motifs show bold definition.

1361 1876-CC AU-55. "Type I" obverse. "Type II" reverse. Sharply struck and largely brilliant. Walter Breen reports that this variety is usually encountered in low grades.

Choice Proof 1877 Trade \$1



1362 1877 Proof-63 to 64. A lovely example having sharp frosty motifs and delightful smooth mirror fields. Both surfaces exhibit appealing golden toning. Only 510 Proofs were coined during the year, the lowest mintage figure for Proofs in the trade dollar series prior to 1884.

GOLD DOLLARS

1363 1849-D EF-40. Brilliant with tinges of coppery indescence by the obverse rim. Close examination reveals some scarcely noticeable graffiti in the field in front of Miss Liberty's face.

1364 1850-C VF-20. Untoned with some tinges of satiny mint lustre at the borders. The reverse has one or two tiny marks. It has been estimated that only about 75 examples still exist in VF and better grades.

1365 1850-D VF-30. Light olive toning with a few tiny rim marks. Only 8,382 examples were coined during the year. Dahlonega Mint issues have long been popular with U.S. gold coinage specialists.

1366 Quality gold dollar selection: ☆ 1851 AU-50 ☆ 1852 AU-55 ☆ 1853 EF-45 ☆ 1854 Type I. EF-45 ☆ 1856 Slanting 5. AU-55 ☆ 1874 AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)

1367 Assortment of Philadelphia Mint issues: ☆ 1851 (2), AU-50 and EF-40 ☆ 1852 EF-45 (2) ☆ 1854 Type I. MS-60, with some reverse rim marks ☆ 1889 MS-61, semiprooflike. (Total: 6 pieces)

1368 Starter collection of gold dollars comprised mostly of AU pieces: ☆ 1851 EF-45 ☆ 1852 AU-50 (2) ☆ 1853 AU-55 ☆ 1854 Type I (2), AU-55 and AU-50 ☆ 1874 AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)

1369 Golden assortment: ☆ 1851 EF-45 ☆ 1852 EF-40 ☆ 1853 EF-45 ☆ 1854 Type I, AU-55 ☆ 1874 AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)



1370 1851-O MS-60, prooflike. A lovely example having sharp devices and

glittering mirror fields. Certainly much nicer than the majority of 1851-O gold dollars encountered.



1371 1853 MS-60/62. Brilliant and frosty. Some scarcely noticeable hairlines on Miss Liberty's cheek account for the assigned grade.

1372 Selection of Type III gold dollars: ☆ 1856 Upright 5. EF-40 ☆ 1857 EF-45 ☆ 1859-S EF-40 ☆ 1860 EF-45 ☆ 1862 EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)

1373 Quintette of gold dollars: ☆ 1857 VF-30 ☆ 1859-S EF-40 ☆ 1862 EF-40 ☆ 1873 Open 3. EF-40 ☆ 1874 EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

1374 1862 AU-55/58. Sharp and lustrous with tinges of coppery indescence on both the obverse and reverse.

Rare Proof 1868 Gold \$1



1375 1868 Proof-58. A brilliant example having sharp devices and glittering mirror fields. Some faint hairlines on both surfaces suggest that this piece was lightly polished in the past. Only 25 Proofs were coined during the year, one of the lowest production figures of the design type.



1376 1873 Open 3. MS-63. The devices are bold and frosty, and the fields are smooth and satiny. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective. Worth a generous bid.



1377 1873 Open 3. MS-61, prooflike. The frosty motifs contrast nicely with the blazing mirror fields.

1378 1873 Open 3. MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous.

1379 1873 Open 3. AU-55.



1380 1874 MS-61. Untoned satiny surfaces. A nice candidate for inclusion in a high-grade 19th-century U.S. gold type collection.

1381 1877 EF-40. A scarce date having a mintage of just 3,920 pieces.

1382 1879 EF-45. Much original mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas. A mere 3,030 examples were coined, one of the lowest production figures of the period.



1383 1883 MS-61 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with blazing mirror fields. Most de-

sign features show bold definition with the exception of the letters ERT in LIBERTY.

1384 Trio of gold dollars coined in the 1880s: ☆ 1884 AU-58 ☆ 1887 AU-55 ☆ 1889 EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)

1385 1887 MS-60. Satiny untoned surfaces.

QUARTER EAGLES



1386 1836 Classic Head. AU-50. Head of 1835. Brilliant and lustrous. All of the obverse stars show their radials, and the eagle's wing and neck feathers exhibit bold definition. High-grade Classic Head quarter eagles have increased markedly in popularity in recent years.

1387 1840-D VF-20. Lightly cleaned long ago, and now retoned a delicate olive-gold shade. A tiny dent is noted between the 11th and 12th stars. Only 3,532 examples of the issue were minted, and survivors seldom appear in any grade.



1388 1842 VF-30. Some old hairlines in the fields are indicative of a light cleaning long ago. Here is a scarce and desirable issue having a mintage of just 2,823 pieces.

The 1842 quarter eagle was considered to be a classic rarity during the early years of the 20th century. Reportedly, until about 1915 only two examples were known.

1389 1842-O VF-30. Attractive for the grade. The fields were prooflike at the time of issue, and traces of this original mirror surface can be seen in the protected areas.

Rare 1843-C Large Date \$2½

1390 1843-C Large Date. Plain 4. F-15. Olive-gold surfaces with an obverse rim ding at 11:00. It is doubtful that more than 100 examples of the variety could be traced in all states of preservation.

1391 1844-C VF-20. Somewhat softly struck as is typical for the issue. It is thought that no more than 1% of the original mintage still exists.

1392 1844-D VF-20. The motifs are quite boldly defined for the grade. Traces of mint frost can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals.

1393 1844-D F-12. Another example of this popular Dahlonega Mint issue. The surfaces exhibit pale olive iridescence.

Lustrous 1845-D Quarter Eagle



1394 1845-D AU-50. Brilliant and lustrous with just a trace of friction in the fields. Most of the design elements are sharp including the obverse stars and eagle's wing feathers. The variety is very elusive above the EF grade level, and generally only one or two examples described as being AU or Uncirculated appear at auction during the course of a year. Here is a prize for the advanced specialist.

Rare 1845-O Quarter Eagle



1395 1845-O EF-40. Lightly cleaned in the past and still fully brilliant. Here is an elusive issue which appears only occasionally in EF and higher grades. A scant 4,000 were originally coined, and most of the survivors grade VF or lower. Earlier in the present century the 1845-O was considered to be one of America's greatest gold rarities. At one time it was believed that only two or three existed.

1396 1846-D VF-20, cleaned. The surfaces are untuned with traces of original mint lustre visible. Dahlonega Mint issues have long been popular with gold coinage specialists.



1397 1846-O "Overdate." EF-40. Traces of a 4 can be seen beneath the 6 in the date. The variety is listed in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia* as B-6186.

1398 Trio of early Coronet type quarter eagles: ☆ 1846-O VF-20, with a die alignment of about 90°, rather than 180° as is usually encountered ☆ 1850 EF-40 ☆ 1852 EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)

Lovely 1848 Quarter Eagle



1399 1848 AU-50. Largely brilliant with some splashes of coppery iridescence on both the obverse and reverse. The motifs are sharp, and the fields are remarkably prooflike. Close examination of the obverse reveals that the rims were lightly brushed at some point in the past, something which is virtually invisible without magnification. Significantly, the 1848 quarter eagle appears at auction less frequently in high grades than the famous 1848 CAL. issue.

1400 Pair of Liberty Head issues coined at the Philadelphia Mint: ☆ 1849-D VF-30 ☆ 1880 EF-40. Each has been cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)

Uncirculated 1851 Quarter Eagle



- 1401 1851 MS-62 (PCGS).** A lovely, brilliant example having sharp motifs and frosty fields. Only a tiny proportion of the original mintage has survived in this lofty state of preservation. Here is a prize certain to delight the advanced quarter eagle collector.

Gem MS-64 1851-O \$2½

Important Condition Rarity



- 1402 1851-O MS-64 (PCGS).** The "Double Date" variety as listed in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. The fields are smooth and frosty, and most of the design features show bold definition with the exception of the eagle's claws and right thigh. Although the 1851-O is not particularly elusive in EF and lower grades, high-grade specimens are very rare. This is the only Uncirculated example of the issue ever certified by PCGS. In a comprehensive survey of more than 600 auction sales conducted by leading firms, only a small number of appearances of Mint State pieces were found, and we enumerate these below, not in any particular order. The presently offered coin may be one of these. It is possible that our census contains some duplications:

- 1) The specimen in New England's sale of March 30, 1979, Lot 859. Subsequently offered in the same firm's sale of January 1981, Lot 731.
- 2) The coin in Stack's session of Auction '79, Lot 769. Subsequently offered in the same firm's sale of January 1981, Lot 814. Later offered in the same firm's session of Auction '83, Lot 793.
- 3) The piece appearing in our sale of the Robert Marks Collection, November 1972, Lot 1002.
- 4) The example in RARCOA's sale of February 1972, Lot 771. Uncirculated, with rubbing!
- 5) The specimen in Stack's sale of the Alto Collection, December 1970, Lot 91
- 6) The coin offered in Abner Kreisberg's mail sale of June 1970, Lot 1528.

- 1403** Pair of quarter eagles coined at the New Orleans Mint: ☆ 1851-O "Double Date" variety. EF-40 ☆ 1854-O EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice MS-63 1852 \$2½



- 1404 1852 MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous with most design features boldly rendered. A nice example, suitable for inclusion in a high-grade date collection.
- 1405** Quality \$2½ selection: ☆ 1854 AU-50 ☆ 1855 AU-50, rare this nice ☆ 1857-O VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)

Unusually Nice 1855 \$2½



- 1406 1855 MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty and sharply struck. Only 10 submissions grading MS-62 or better have been certified by PCGS according to the December 1990 *Population Report*. Worth a generous bid!

Exceptional 1857-O \$2½



- 1407 1857-O EF-45 to AU-50.** Brilliant and lustrous with just a trace of friction in the fields. The issue is not easy to find in this lofty state of preservation.
- 1408 1857-S AU-55 (PCGS).** A lovely example having bold detail definition. The star radials are clear, and the strands of Miss Liberty's hair are about as sharp as could be desired. PCGS has certified only six submissions as AU-55 or AU-58, with none better. Here is a quarter eagle certain to enhance just about any cabinet of 19th-century gold pieces.
- 1409** Pair of Coronet type quarter eagles: ☆ 1858 EF-45, lightly polished ☆ 1860-S EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1410** Pair of Philadelphia Mint issues coined in the 1850s: ☆ 1858 VF-20, with some obverse nicks ☆ 1859 EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1411 1861 EF-40.** "Type II" reverse with short arrowheads. This is the Double Date variety, listed in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia* as B-6258, where it is described as being very rare.



- 1412 1868 EF-45.** A popular date with a mintage of just 3,625 pieces.



1413 1869 EF-45. Pleasing golden surfaces. A scant 4,345 quarter eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint during the year.

1414 1869-S VF-35. Pale olive golden indescence.



1422 1876-S VF-35. Largely brilliant. The high points of the designs show some softness of definition as made; a typical feature of the issue. The 1876-S has the lowest mintage of any San Francisco Mint quarter eagle coined subsequent to 1854.



1423 1877 EF-40. Lightly cleaned long ago with some hairline scratches on both the obverse and reverse. The date is particularly popular with collectors because of its tiny mintage of 1,652 pieces, one of the lowest production figures in the entire quarter eagle series.

1424 1878 MS-60/64. Brilliant and lustrous. Most of the design features are sharp with the exception of some of the eagle's leg feathers. A scarcely noticeable abrasion on Miss Liberty's cheek accounts for this somewhat incongruous grade.



1425 1882 AU-58 (PCGS). Sharply struck with frosty devices and prooflike fields. Only 4,067 examples were originally issued, and it is doubtful that more than just a tiny percentage still exist.



1426 1883 MS-60. An excellent strike. Miss Liberty's details are clearly delineated, and eagle's claws and feathers are bold. A mere 2,002 examples were coined and survivors are elusive in all grades. Uncirculated specimens are particularly desirable.



1416 1870 EF-45. A scarce and desirable issue having a mintage of just 4,555 pieces.

1417 1870-S EF-40. Lightly toned with much original mint lustre surviving in the fields, especially on the reverse.

1418 1871 EF-45. Sharply struck and attractive.



1419 1872 VF-30, cleaned. The fields retain much of their original prooflike character despite circulation. Only 3,030 examples were issued.

1420 1875-S AU-50. Quite sharply struck, unlike the majority of specimens encountered. The issue is typically available only in the VF to EF grade range.

1421 1875-S EF-40. Traces of frosty mint lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals.

Rare 1885 Quarter Eagle



1427 1885 Proof-58. Fully brilliant with sharp frosty motifs and nicely contrasting deep mirror fields. Some scarcely noticeable obverse hairlines account for the assigned grade. Only 887 quarter eagles were coined during the year; a figure which includes some 800 business strikes.

1428 1886 AU-55. Sharply struck and untuned. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

1429 1887 AU-55. Just a trace of friction in the fields is all that prevents us from assigning the MS-60 grade classification.

Gem MS-64 1888 \$2½



- 1430 **1888 MS-64.** Frosty and boldly struck. The surfaces are, for the most part, brilliant with some splashes of coppery iridescence on the reverse. PCGS has certified only seven submissions of the date as MS-64, with none better according to the December 1990 *Population Report*. Here is a prize for the collector who desires the finest quality available.



- 1431 **1889 MS-61.** Brilliant and lustrous. A nice candidate for inclusion in a quality type set of 19th-century gold issues.

- 1432 **1891 AU-58.** Frosty and untoned. A tiny reverse rim bump is noted at 9:00, and is mentioned for accuracy.



- 1433 **1892 MS-61.** A popular date having a mintage of just 2,545 pieces. *From the Superior-Stack's sale of the Kramer Collection, 1988, Lot 210.*



- 1434 **1894 AU-58.** Scarce in all grades; the coinage of quarter eagles in 1894 amounted to just 4,000 business strikes. *From the Superior-Stack's sale of the Kramer Collection, 1988, Lot 212.*

Gem MS-64 1903 Quarter Eagle



- 1435 **1903 MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and sharply struck. A prize certain to delight the collector who appreciates outstanding quality.

Gem MS-64 1903 \$2½



- 1436 **1903 MS-64 (PCGS).** Another lovely example certain to enhance the cabinet of its next owner.

Lovely Proof 1904 \$2½



- 1437 **1904 Proof-63 to 64.** A superb strike having sharp frosty devices, glittering mirror fields, square edges, and boldly pronounced wire rims. Only 170 Proofs were struck during the year, and it is likely that just a small proportion of them have survived in this lofty state of preservation.

Superb MS-64 1905 \$2½



- 1438 **1905 MS-64 (PCGS).** Boldly struck and frosty. Pale olive-golden toning enhances both surfaces, and splashes of coppery iridescence can be seen on the reverse.

Desirable Proof 1906 \$2½



1439 1906 Proof-61 (PCGS). The sharp satiny motifs contrast nicely with the deep mirror fields. The surfaces are brilliant, and the high rims give this piece a pleasant cameo appearance. Proof gold coins have long been popular with collectors, and attractive examples such as this always command strong premiums when offered at auction.



1440 1906 MS-63. Sharp and lustrous with just a whisper of olive iridescence. Worth a generous bid!

1441 1906 MS-60. Satiny and untoned.

Superb MS-65 1907 \$2½



1442 1907 MS-65 (PCGS). Virtual perfection! The motifs are sharp and immaculate, and the fields are smooth and frosty. It would be difficult to imagine that another specimen of such outstanding quality could be located without a long and arduous search.



1443 1907 MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous. Liberty Head type quarter eagles were coined for the last time in this year.

1444 1907 MS-62. Satiny and untoned.

Complete Indian \$2½ Collection

1445 Complete collection of Indian Head quarter eagles grading from EF-45 to MS-60, mostly AU-50 to 55: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ **1911-D MS-60** ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915 ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928 ☆ 1929. The collection is housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 15 pieces)

Complete Indian \$2½ Collection

1446 Indian Head quarter eagle collection complete from 1908 through 1929. Average VF-30 to EF-40, except where noted: ☆ 1908, cleaned ☆ 1909 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1911-D EF-45, an old jewelry piece, cleaned, damaged, and once mounted ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915 ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928 AU-50 ☆ 1929, cleaned. The collection is housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 15 pieces)

1447 Lustrous quarter eagle selection: ☆ 1915 AU-58 ☆ 1926 MS-60 ☆ 1927 (2). AU-55 and AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)



1448 1926 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty. A lovely example suitable for inclusion in an impressive type collection.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1449 1854-O VF-20. Lightly cleaned long ago, and now retuned in a delicate olive-gold shade. A obverse edge mark is noted at 10:00, and is mentioned for accuracy. The 1854-O is notable as the only \$3 gold issue coined at the New Orleans Mint.

1450 1859 VF-30. The fields are remarkable reflective for the grade. Close examination reveals the presence of some tiny gouges with the wreath on the reverse.



1451 1861 VF-30. Delicate olive toning with a few obverse hairline scratches. Only 6,072 examples were coined, and survivors are scarce in all grades.

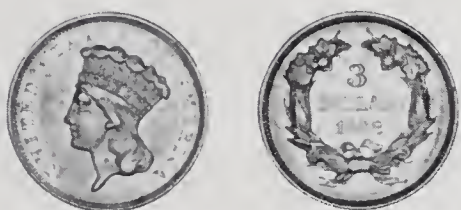
High-Grade 1864 \$3



- 1452 **1864 AU-55 (PCGS).** Brilliant with much original prooflike surface still surviving around the letters and numerals. The numerals 18 in the date are repunched. The mintage of 2,680 pieces is one of the lowest production figures of the 1860s.



- 1453 **1866 EF-45.** Sharply struck and untoned. The fields are remarkably reflective despite brief circulation. Worth a generous bid!



- 1454 **1868 EF-40.** Delicate greenish golden iridescence. This piece was prooflike at the time of issue, and traces of the original mirrorlike surface can be seen at the borders and around the design elements.

- 1455 **1878 EF-45.** Lightly polished in the past.

Desirable 1882 \$3 Gold Piece



- 1456 **1882 AU-55, prooflike.** Brilliant with satiny devices and mirrorlike fields. A trace of friction in the fields is the only indication of brief circulation. Magnification under strong light reveals some faint hairlines on both surfaces. Only 1,500 business strikes were coined in 1882.

Prooflike 1885 \$3 Issue



- 1457 **1885 AU-58, prooflike.** Sharply struck and untoned. Some scarcely noticeable hairlines are indicative of a light cleaning long ago. Only 910 \$3 gold pieces were coined in 1885, one of the lowest mintage figures of the denomination.

HALF EAGLES

Uncirculated 1834 Classic Head \$5



- 1458 **1834 Classic Head. Plain 4. MS-61 (PCGS).** The "Second Head" variety as described in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. Brilliant and lustrous. Most of the design features are boldly defined including the obverse stars, and the majority of the eagle's plumage and claw details. High-grade Classic Head half eagles are scarce and are eagerly sought by collectors who appreciate early U.S. gold coinage.

- 1459 **1835 Classic Head. EF-45 to AU-50.** "First Head" obverse. Small date. Brilliant and sharply struck. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

Lovely MS-62 1836 Half Eagle



- 1460 **1836 Classic Head. MS-62 (PCGS).** "Second Head" obverse. Large date. A delightful, brilliant example having bold devices and frosty fields. Only a small proportion of the 1836 half eagle population is this nicely preserved. The majority of specimens seen are in VF to EF grade range.

- 1461 **1838-C F-15.** The variety is notable as the only Classic Head half eagle issue coined at the Charlotte Mint.



- 1462 **1839 EF-45.** Wisps of original mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas. Coronet type half eagles were coined for the first time in this year.

- 1463 **1839 VF-30.** A second example. A faint hairline scratch is noted by Miss Liberty's chin.



- 1464 **1839-C VF-35.** A popular Charlotte Mint issue. It has been estimated that no more than 75 examples still survive in VF and higher grades. The variety is particularly popular with collectors because of the obverse location of the mintmark.



- 1465 **1839-D EF-45.** Lightly cleaned in the past and still fully brilliant. Much frosty mint lustre still survives at the borders. A scarcely noticeable obverse edge mark is present at 7:00. Dahlonga Mint issues are not easy to find in EF and higher grades.



- 1466 **1840 AU-50.** "Narrow Mill" variety. The surfaces are smooth and attractive with almost all of the original mint lustre still surviving. David Akers writes that the date is "rare and underrated in all grades."
- 1467 **1840-O EF-40.** "Narrow Mill" variety. Small O. Untoned. The obverse stars all show their radials, and eagle's wing feathers are sharp.



- 1468 **1841 VF-35.** Delicate olive toning. The 1841 half eagle is seldom available in any grade.



- 1469 **1841-D Small D. EF-40.** Sharply struck. Wisps of mirrorlike brilliance can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. A prize for the Dahlonga Mint specialist.

Impressive 1842-D Half Eagle



- 1470 **1842-D Small Date. Small Letters. EF-45.** An appealing example having much original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. Most of the design features show bold definition including Miss Liberty's hair and the obverse stars, all of which show their radials. Worth a premium bid!
- 1471 **1842-O VF-20.** A tiny cut is noted by the eagle's neck. Here is an elusive issue which seldom appears at auction in any grade.
- 1472 **Pair of 1843-O half eagles:** ☆ "Small Letters" variety, VF-20 ☆ "Large Letters" variety, VF-30. Both types are rare. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1473 **1844-O EF-45.** Brilliant with traces of frosty lustre at the borders and around the design elements.

- 1474 **1846 Large Date. EF-45.** Faint saffron toning. The fields have considerable prooflike character despite brief circulation.

- 1475 **Pair of Philadelphia Mint issues:** ☆ 1846 Small Date. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1852 AU-50, lustrous, but with some obverse spots by Miss Liberty's chin. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1476 **Pair of 19th-century scarcities:** ☆ 1846 Small Date. VF-30 ☆ 1850 EF-40, with an obverse edge ding at 2:00. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1477 **1848-C VF-35.** Lightly cleaned in the past and still fully brilliant. Wisps of satiny mint lustre can be seen around the design elements. Although 64,472 specimens were originally minted, it has been estimated that fewer than 100 examples survive in VF and better grades.

- 1478 **1849-C VF-30.** The fields were prooflike at the time of issue and traces of this original mirror surface can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals.

- 1479 **Pair of attractive "No Motto" type Philadelphia Mint issues:** ☆ 1851 EF-40 ☆ 1854 EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1480 **1851-C EF-40.** Brilliant with a few tiny contact marks noted on the obverse. The 1851-C is scarce in all grades. It is doubtful that as many as 30 specimens could be traced in EF or better condition.



- 1481 **1852-C EF-45.** Much original mint lustre can be seen in the fields. The softness of definition on the eagle's neck feathers is due more to lightness of striking than wear.

- 1482 **Pair of Dahlonga Mint issues:** ☆ 1852-D VF-30, once mounted and burished with a scratch on Miss Liberty's neck ☆ 1854-D VF-30, cleaned and retoned. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1483 **1855 AU-50.** Sharply struck and fully brilliant. Magnification reveals some exceedingly faint hairlines on both surfaces. The date is rare in AU and higher grades. Most examples offered are in the VF to EF range.

- 1484 **Trio of half eagles:** ☆ 1856 EF-40 ☆ 1872-S VF 20, lightly cleaned, rare ☆ 1878-S EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1485 1858 VF-35. A elusive date having a mintage of just 15,136 pieces.



- 1486 1859 EF-40. Most of the design features are boldly rendered including the obverse stars and the eagle's wing feathers. Here is one of the scarcest Philadelphia Mint issues of the 1850s.

- 1487 1859 VF-35.

- 1488 1862 F-15. A rare date having a scant mintage of just 4,465 pieces. Survivors are seldom available in any grade.

- 1489 1873 Open 3. AU-55. Brilliant and lustrous with just a trace of friction in the fields. Some softness of definition on the high points is a consequence of lightness of striking rather than wear. The Open 3 variety is genuinely rare in AU and higher grades. David Akers was able to enumerate just a few high-condition pieces when he wrote his monograph on half eagles in 1979.



- 1490 1876-CC EF-45. Lightly cleaned long ago and since retoned in a pleasing saffron shade. A faint hairline scratch is noted in the left obverse field, and is mentioned for accuracy sake.

- 1491 Pair of Carson City Mint issues: ☆ 1879-CC VF-20, cleaned with a hairline scratch in the right obverse field ☆ 1891-CC VF-30. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1492 1881 MS-62. Sharp and lustrous with just a faint whisper of olive-gold indescence.



- 1493 1882 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and boldly struck. Some splashes of coppery indescence can be seen on the reverse rim. Liberty Head half eagles always command strong premiums in this lofty state of preservation.

- 1494 1882 MS-62. (PCGS) A nice example suitable for inclusion in a quality type collection.

- 1495 Lustrous offering of Liberty Head half eagles coined at the Philadelphia Mint: ☆ 1882 MS-60 ☆ 1885 MS-60 ☆ 1899 MS-60 ☆ 1900 MS-62 ☆ 1904 MS-60 ☆ 1905 MS-60 ☆ 1907 MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1496 Trio of elusive San Francisco Mint issues: ☆ 1884-S EF-45 ☆ 1888-S EF-40 ☆ 1895-S EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1497 Uncirculated quartette: ☆ 1885 MS-60 ☆ 1900 (2). MS-63 and MS-60 ☆ 1907 MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1498 Quality half eagle selection: ☆ 1885-S MS-60 ☆ 1901-S MS-60 ☆ 1903-S MS-62 (2). (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1499 Assortment of Liberty and Indian Head issues: ☆ 1886 AU-50 ☆ 1886-S AU-55 ☆ 1906 AU-50 ☆ 1913 AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1500 Trio of desirable Philadelphia Mint half eagles: ☆ 1888 EF-40 ☆ 1889 EF-40 ☆ 1891 EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1501 1890 EF-45 to AU-50. Semiprooflike. Only 4,328 examples were minted, the lowest production figure for any half eagle issue coined in the 1890s.

- 1502 Carson City Mint selection: ☆ 1890-CC AU-50 ☆ 1891-CC EF-45 ☆ 1892-CC EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1503 Trio of Carson City Mint issues, average EF-45: ☆ 1890-CC ☆ 1891-CC ☆ 1893-CC. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1504 1892-O EF-45. David Akers notes that the 1892-O is tied with the 1856-O as having the "lowest mintage of any New Orleans Mint half eagle." Only 10,000 pieces were struck, and survivors are seldom available in any grade.



- 1505 1893-CC MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely, brilliant, lustrous example. PCGS has certified only eight submissions of the issue as MS-61 or better, according to the December 1990 *Population Report*. Worth a premium bid from the Carson City Mint specialist.



- 1506 1893-CC AU-55. Frosty and untuned with just a faint trace of friction.



- 1507 1893-S MS-62 (PCGS). Sharply struck and lustrous. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with some splashes of coppery indescence on the reverse. Nicer than the majority of Uncirculated specimens encountered.

- 1508 1893-S MS-61 (PCGS). A second example. Rarely do we have the opportunity to offer two Uncirculated specimens in the same sale.

- 1509 1894 MS-62. Brilliant and attractive.

- 1510 1895 MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely specimen. Although the issue is not particularly scarce in MS-60 and lower grades, only a tiny proportion of the Uncirculated population is this nicely preserved.

- 1511 1900 MS-60/63. Satiny and untuned.

Gem MS-64 1901 Half Eagle



1512 1901 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharp and frosty. The fields are smooth and the devices are nearly immaculate. Examples in this lofty state of preservation always command strong premiums from quality-conscious buyers.

1513 1901/O-S Overdate. AU-58 to MS-60. A popular variety discovered in 1973. The top of the arc of an O can be clearly seen to the right of the second 1 in the date.

1514 1901-S MS-63 to 64. Brilliant and satiny. Virtually all design features are boldly defined with the exception of a few of the obverse stars.

1515 1901-S MS-63. A faint whisper of pleasing olive-gold toning complements the frosty surfaces.

1516 1905 MS-62 (PCGS).



1517 1906 MS-63 (PCGS). An appealing example suitable for inclusion in a high-grade type set.



1518 1906-D MS-62 (PCGS). Half eagles were coined at the Denver Mint for the first time in this year.

Gem MS-64 1909 \$5



1519 1909 MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely piece having smooth lustrous surfaces and sharp frosty motifs. Outstanding quality such as this is not easy to find. A prize for the collector who appreciates aesthetically appealing coins.



1520 1909 MS-62 (PCGS). Another attractive specimen.



1521 1909 MS-62 (PCGS). A third Uncirculated example. Significantly, the majority of examples offered at auction over the years have been in AU and lower grades.

1522 1909-D MS-61.



1523 1912 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Nice eye appeal!



1524 1912 MS-62. Lightly toned.



1525 1913 MS-62. Brilliant and satiny.

EAGLES



1526 1846 VF-20. A rare and vastly underrated date in the U.S. eagle series, very desirable in all states of preservation. This attractive VF-20 specimen affords the specialist in the eagle series a seldom offered opportunity to acquire this rare date.

Of this date, noted gold specialist David Akers states: "In my opinion, few other U.S. coins are as underrated and unappreciated for their true rarity as this one, and most of those are also Liberty Head eagles."

1527 1846/5-O Breen-6875. VF-35. Ball of 5 visible in lower loop of 6 in date. A sharp example for the grade with much original mint lustre remaining in the recessed areas. A pleasing example of this rarity, ideally suited for the advanced eagle specialist.

1528 1847 EF-45 to AU-50. Heavy Numerals variety. A sharp and lustrous example of this popular issue, ideally suited for the collector seeking an early U.S. eagle for their collection.

1529 1856 VF-20. Considered very scarce in all grades, with most known examples grading VF to EF. A slip of the engraver's tool has caused a bold die scratch that extends from the hair above Liberty's ear through the Y in LIBERTY, and from there through the beads into the bun at the back of her head.



1530 1858-O EF-40. A rare date in any condition, with just 20,000 coins minted for general circulation. An attractive example for the grade, with strong central details and much original mint lustre remaining in the recessed areas.

1531 1874 EF-45/AU-50. Lightly repunched at base of 4 in date. A sharp and lustrous example with strong central detail. Much of the mintage of this elusive Philadelphia issue was recoined from obsolete gold dollars and quarter eagles.

In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen states that this coin is extremely rare in grades above EF.

1532 1878 AU-50. Low Date variety. Considered very scarce in grades of AU-50 or finer. A pleasing example, with a light scratch beneath Liberty's chin mentioned for accuracy.

1533 Pair of San Francisco eagles: ☆ 1879-S EF-45 ☆ 1882-S EF-40. A scarce and attractive pair of U.S. eagles. (Total: 2 pieces)

1534 1880-O VF-30. A rare and desirable issue from the New Orleans Mint, one of just 9,200 pieces minted this year. Design doubling is noted on most of the obverse stars. An attractive coin for the grade, with strong central details.

In his monograph on U.S. eagles, David Akers says of this date: "The 1880-O is very rare in all grades, considerably more so than it is generally given credit for."



1535 1881-CC AU-58 (PCGS). A sharp and lustrous Carson City eagle, elusive in this high preservation. Just a hint of rubbing on the highest points keeps this from a much higher Mint State designation. A choice example that would grace the cabinet of any Carson City gold specialist.

1536 1881-O EF-40. A pleasing example of this rarity, one of just 8,350 examples minted. A brilliant and lustrous example, with strong central details for the grade.

1537 1883-S AU-55. Usually weakly struck, this bold example is a pleasing exception to that rule. Scarce in all grades, this brilliant example features strong central details and radiant cartwheel lustre.

Both Walter Breen and David Akers, noted specialists in the U.S. gold series, consider this coin to be very rare in grades higher than EF-40.

1538 1884-S AU-55. A scarce and underrated coin in all grades, with most specimens falling in the VF to EF range. A fully brilliant example with radiant cartwheel lustre on all surfaces. Variety with small S mintmark leaning sharply to left.

1539 1888-O AU-55. Brilliant golden mirrorlike surfaces offset frosty central devices on this scarce New Orleans eagle.

1540 1890-CC EF-45. A frosty example of this scarce Carson City issue, one of 17,500 examples minted for general circulation this year. A shallow obverse depression forms an arc in the field before Liberty's face.

1541 1892-CC EF-45. A lovely example of this scarce Carson City issue, with generous amounts of brilliant lustre in evidence on both obverse and reverse. On the reverse, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is lightly doubled, as is the word STATES.

1542 Trio of popular eagle issues: ☆ 1892-O EF-45. A brilliant example with several small obverse marks noted for accuracy. ☆ 1893-O AU-50. A sharp and brilliant example of this scarce New Orleans issue. ☆ 1910 AU-50. A lustrous example of this popular issue from the Indian eagle series. (Total: 3 pieces)

1543 Brilliant pair of Liberty eagles: ☆ 1893 AU-58 ☆ 1900 MS-62. A sharp and frosty pair of popular Philadelphia issues. (Total: 2 pieces)



1544 1900 MS-62. A lustrous example, one or two scattered marks keep this from a higher Mint State designation.



1545 1905 Proof-58 (PCGS). A hint of light rubbing on the surfaces is all that stands between the assigned grade and a much higher grade. Brilliant mirror fields and sharply defined devices highlight this popular Proof issue, one of 86 Proof examples minted this year. An ideal example for the budget-minded collector seeking a Proof eagle.



1546 1907 Indian. MS-63. No Periods variety. A brilliant and lustrous specimen, sharply defined for the issue. A lovely example of this desirable two-year "No Motto" design type.



1547 1912 MS-62 (PCGS). A frosty and attractive example of this popular

design type. One or two light contact marks keep this from an even higher Mint State designation.

DOUBLE EAGLES

Attractive 1851 \$20



- 1548 1851 AU-58 (PCGS). An attractive, somewhat lustrous example of this issue. Variety with heavy final digit in the date. Sharply struck, with pleasing pale yellow gold coloring.



- 1549 1851 AU-55. A second example of this issue. Same variety as the preceding. Attractive mint lustre can be seen on both sides. A tiny rim nick at 1:00 on the obverse is noted only for accuracy's sake.



- 1550 1852 AU-50. Very pleasing, with nearly full mint lustre on both sides. Sharply struck. Variety with broken A in STATES on the reverse, referred to, but not listed, by Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia of Colonial and U.S. Coins*. A prize for the advanced collector of the series.

• FAX US! •

Fax us your bid sheet. It will save time and effort on your part. And, when it comes to a tie bid, the bid sheet that arrives first wins the lot! Your bid can be just a "phone call" away. Fax your bid sheet to us with our special number (this is not a regular telephone line) at (603) 569-5319.



- 1551 1853 AU-58 (PCGS). Normal Date variety. Very pleasingly toned in rich golden yellow shades. Sharply struck, with clear fields free from major annoying bagmarks. In fact, the central obverse device stands out with a semicameolike effect against the relatively pristine fields.



- 1552 1853 AU-55. Very sharply struck. A second example of this issue. Perfect Date variety. A lustrous coin.



- 1553 1853-O EF-45. A coin called by David Akers "Very scarce in all grades." Normal obverse, free from hub doubling. Mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas on both the obverse and reverse. Bright, rich, golden yellow in color.

- 1554 1854 EF-45. Breen-7166, variety with normal small date, broken A on reverse. Called "Rare" by Breen.

- 1555 1855 EF-40, edge nicked at 10:00 on obverse. Normal date, first A on reverse broken. A nice example of this Philadelphia Mint issue.

- 1556 1856 AU-50 (ANA Cache). Fewer than 330,000 double eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint this year.

- 1557 1859 VF-30. Variety with double punched 18 in date. (Breen-719). David Akers notes regarding this date, "Actually, in any grade the 1859 must be considered rare."



- 1558 1865 AU-50. Very scarce, only slightly more than 350,000 double eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint this year. This piece has pleas-

ing mint lustre around the peripheries and across much of the reverse surface.



1559 1866-S With Motto. AU-50, lightly brushed. David Akers notes regarding this date that it, "Ranks as one of the rarest S-mint issues." He goes on to say that, "A full AU is definitely rare." There is a small scrape beside the last numeral of the date.

1560 1870-S EF-40. Mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of both the obverse and the reverse. A pleasing example of an issue which is very rare in Uncirculated condition.

1561 1871-S EF-40. Minor planchet inclusions at the top of the coronet. The obverse and reverse are toned around the rim in deep coppery brown shades.



1562 1872-CC EF-40. Rare, only 26,900 double eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint this year. This piece has a pleasing pale silvery yellow color on both sides. A nice example for the advanced collector of Carson City Mint issues.



1563 1872-CC VF-30. A second example of this rare issue. Only 26,900 double eagles were struck at Carson City this year. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this issue.



1564 1872-S AU-58. A lovely lustrous example with attractive "semimatte" surfaces. David Akers notes that the 1872-S is, "Generally available only

in the lower grades, i.e. VF or EF." In AU condition, as here, it is rare. This is a very pleasing specimen of this San Francisco Mint issue.

MS-61 1873 Open 3 \$20



1565 1873 Open 3. MS-61 (PCGS). An important opportunity for the advanced collector of the denomination, to acquire a high-grade specimen of this issue. In the date, the left hand curves of the final numeral of the date are widely separate. Mint lustre can be seen on both sides creating attractive cartwheels, particularly on the reverse. An opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of a seldom offered issue.



1566 1873-CC Closed 3. EF-45. Rare, only 22,410 double eagles were struck in the Carson City Mint this year. This piece has attractive mint lustre visible in the protected areas of both the obverse and the reverse. A nice specimen for the advanced collector of the denomination, or the Carson City Mint specialist.

1567 1873-CC Closed 3. VF-30. Scarce. A second example of this popular Carson City Mint issue.

1568 1874-CC EF-45. Usual, Thin Arrowheads reverse variety. Only 115,085 double eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint this year.

1569 1874-CC EF-40. A second example of this issue. Attractive mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas on both the obverse and reverse.

1570 1875 AU-50. A lustrous specimen of a date noted by David Akers as, "Usually [seen] only in VF or EF."

1571 1875-CC AU-50. Scarce, only 111,151 double eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint this year. This piece has attractive mint lustre across portions of the obverse and most of the reverse field.

1572 1875-CC EF-45. A second example of this scarce Carson City Mint issue. Two small dark areas can be seen on the reverse.



1573 1876-CC AU-50. A lustrous example of this Carson City Mint issue.

Only 138,441 pieces were struck in this Western mint this year. A nice example of the Carson City Mint's issue of the type with the denomination abbreviated on the reverse.

1574 1876-CC EF-40. A second example of this issue.

1575 1877 AU-50. A lustrous example of a date called "scarce" by Akers. Popular with collectors, first year of issue of the Type III double eagle with the denomination fully spelled out on the reverse.

1576 1877-CC EF-40. Lightly brushed. Mint lustre can be seen in some protected areas on the obverse, and across portions of the reverse surface. Only 42,565 double eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint this year. First year of issue of the newly redesigned reverse from this mint.

1577 1877-S AU-55. Typical San Francisco gold, pale silvery yellow in color. A lustrous specimen.



1578 1882-CC AU-55. A lovely specimen with lightly reflective surfaces and very pleasing mint lustre. In fact, the reverse is semiprooflike. A mere 39,140 double eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint this year. This piece is overall quite pleasing.

1579 1882-CC EF-40 (PCGS). A second example of this scarce Carson City Mint issue. Only 39,140 double eagles were struck in this mint in 1882.

1580 1882-S EF-45. Light rubbing can be seen on the obverse. Variety with tall mintmark on reverse.



1581 1883-CC AU-55. A lustrous and attractive, sharply struck example of this scarce Carson City Mint issue. Only 59,962 double eagles were struck in this branch mint this year. An important opportunity for the Carson City Mint specialist.



1582 1884-CC MS-60. A lustrous example of this popular Carson City variety. Some areas of gray can be seen toward the top of the reverse and may be removable.

From our sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, Lot 1968.

1583 1884-CC EF-45 (PCGS). An attractively toned Carson City Mint double eagle. The obverse and the reverse are a pleasing combination of deep and lighter golden brown shades. Only 81,139 double eagles were struck in the Carson City Mint this year. A sharp specimen, not quite as bag-marked as usually seen.

1584 1887-S AU-55/MS-60. A lustrous and pleasing sharply struck example of this San Francisco Mint issue. David Akers notes regarding the 1887-S that it is, "A relatively scarce date in all grades." Only 283,000 double eagles were struck in the San Francisco Mint this year.



1585 1889-CC AU-50. Very rare in this grade. Only 30,945 double eagles were struck in this branch mint in 1889. Both the obverse and reverse show pleasing mint lustre on the fields.



1586 1890-CC AU-58 (ANA Cache). A lustrous, lightly reflective and pleasing specimen of a rare issue. Only 91,209 double eagles were struck in the Carson City Mint in 1890. Yet another important opportunity for the Carson City Mint specialist to acquire an unusually high-grade example of a scarce issue.



1587 1892-CC AU-55. Lustrous with a semiprooflike reverse and a brightly reflective obverse. Rare, only 27,265 double eagles were struck in the Carson City Mint this year. Yet another desirable Carson City Mint issue for the specialist collector.

1588 1893 AU-55. Lustrous. Called by Akers, "A moderately scarce date."



- 1589 1893-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** Popular, final year of issue of the denomination from the Carson City Mint. Very scarce, only 18,402 double eagles were struck in this mint in 1893. Pleasing mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of the obverse and reverse.

- 1590 1893-S AU-55.** A lustrous example of a date called, "Moderately scarce" by David Akers.

- 1591** Trio of double eagles: ☆ 1893-S EF-40, scratched ☆ 1897 AU-55 ☆ 1915-S AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1592 1895-S MS-61.** A very lustrous and attractive example of this Philadelphia Mint issue.

- 1593 1895-S MS-60.** Lustrous and attractive. A nice example of this San Francisco Mint issue.

- 1594** Pair of EF-45 double eagles, including two different types: ☆ 1900. Cleaned ☆ 1907 Arabic numerals. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1595 1904 MS-63 to 64.** Lustrous and attractive.

Lovely MCMVII High Relief \$20



1596 1907 MCMVII High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely, highly attractive example of what has been considered to be our nation's finest coinage design. Attractive mint lustre can be seen on the obverse and reverse. Sharply struck with a full rank of columns in the capitol dome behind the standing figure of Liberty. A lovely specimen, destined for inclusion in an outstanding cabinet.

The story of the MCMVII High Relief double eagles is well known, and deservedly so. In 1905 President Theodore Roosevelt contacted Augustus Saint-Gaudens to discuss a re-design of our nation's coinage. Earlier, Roosevelt had visited the Smithsonian Institution and had seen a display of ancient Greek coins, and was taken by the high relief features of these coins from antiquity. Roosevelt thereupon decided to "reform" the United States coinage to reflect not only the

best artistic traditions of our own nation, but those of the distant past. Augustus Saint-Gaudens, at the time America's best known sculptor, was commissioned to effect the re-design. Sketches for re-design of all the coinage denominations were prepared, now preserved in the Dartmouth Library in Hanover, New Hampshire. The obverse design was taken from Saint-Gaudens' own design for the standing goddess before the equestrian figure of William Tecumseh Sherman, which statuary group can be seen today in the square in front of the Plaza Hotel in New York City. As is well known, the staff of the Mint objected to Saint-Gaudens' design, feeling that the high relief was impractical for a regular coinage. In this, unfortunately, they were undoubtedly correct. High Relief double eagles were struck in 1907, despite the resistance of Mint officials, and at the specific order of President Roosevelt. Only some 11,250 High Relief double eagles were struck, showing most of Saint-Gaudens' original design. Later that year Mint officials had their way, the relief was reduced and much of the magnificence of Saint-Gaudens' design was lost to the coinage.

Second MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle



- 1597 1907 MCMVII High Relief. Wire Rim. AU-50.** A second example of this popular issue, long considered the apex of our nation's coinage design.

In connection with double eagles of the Saint-Gaudens' style, 1907-1933, we recommend a book which we have published, *A Handbook of 20th-Century U.S. Gold Coins, 1907-1933*, by well-known authority David W. Akers. Copies of this illustrated, 182-page reference are available for \$19.95 softbound, and \$29.95 hardbound. Order separately from your bid sheet and include \$2 postage with each order. Satisfaction guaranteed.

1907 MCMVII High Relief \$20



- 1598 1907 MCMVII. Flat Rim. EF-45.** A very attractive example of this issue, which has toned around the central devices and letters of the legend in pleasing, rich coppery shades. The fields are nearly pristine and the strike was sharp. There is a small rim nick on the reverse at 4:00, but this is hardly distracting and does not seriously detract from the overall pleasant appearance of this example. While not a distinct "type," the flat rim variety is separately listed on page 216 of the current edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*.

- 1599 1912 MS-60.** A lustrous and pleasing specimen of this Philadelphia Mint issue. Only 149,824 double eagles were struck in Philadelphia this year.



- 1600 1913-D MS-62 (NGC).** A very pleasing example of this Denver Mint issue. The obverse and reverse are lustrous and attractive. There is a small nick in the right obverse field, and a toning spot at the top of the reverse.

- 1601 Selection of recent American gold bullion issues, each gem Proof as issued:** ☆ 1986 \$50, with original case of issue ☆ 1987 \$50 and \$25. Cased as issued ☆ 1988 \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50. Cased as issued. (Total: 3 sets; 7 pieces)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

- 1602 Trio of popular commemorative issues:** ☆ 1893 Isabella. AU-50 ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific half dollar. EF-40. A popular trio, sure to please. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1603 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-60.** Charcoal surfaces overall with hints of electric blue and pink iridescence. Some striking weakness is noted. This was the first commemorative coin of the \$1 denomination.

- 1604 Sextette of commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-64 ☆ 1937 Antietam. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-63 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-63/60 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-61 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-64. An attractive offering. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 1605 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65.** Frosty and attractive with a half moon of golden toning around the rim on the reverse.

- 1606 Quartette of commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64 ☆ 1925-S California. AU-58 ☆ 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. AU-58 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1607 1937 Boone. MS-66 (NGC).** This popular gem has mottled russet toning on both the obverse and reverse.

- 1608 1937-S Boone. MS-64, PL (NGC).** Very lustrous with light golden toning around the periphery. Only 2,500 of this type were minted.

- 1609 1936 Bridgeport. MS-65.** Frosty with a whisper of golden toning around the rim on the obverse. Nice in every way.

1610 Offering of mostly Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-62 ☆ 1892 Columbian. MS-60/AU-58 ☆ 1893 Columbian. AU-58 MS-60 ☆ 1936 Elgin (2). One MS-63; one MS-60/63 ☆ 1918 Lincoln. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-62 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Texas. MS-63. A frosty and attractive offering. (Total: 9 pieces)

1611 **1892 Columbian. MS-64.** A frosty example with light champagne toning on the reverse. A pleasing example of the first United States commemorative coin. 950,000 were minted.

1612 Quintette of 1892 Columbian half dollars with an average grade of AU-50 to 55. All of the coins in this grouping are attractively toned. (Total: 5 pieces)

1613 **1893 Columbian. MS-64.** This example exhibits full mint lustre on the obverse and electric blue and pewter gray toning on the reverse.

1614 1936 Delaware. MS-64 to 65. A frosty specimen with a half circle of gold toning around the edges.



1615 **1936 Elgin. MS-65 (NGC).** Excellent lustre for the issue and better than average head detail on the reverse. Light golden toning on the obverse.



1616 **1936 Gettysburg. MS-65.** Lustrous and satiny. This issue is one of just two commemoratives produced in recognition of a specific Civil War battle.



1617 **1922 Grant Without Star. MS-64.** Lustrous with light gray surfaces highlighted with just a hint of iridescence on both the obverse and reverse. Gem specimens are elusive.



1618 **1928 Hawaiian. MS-60.** Pearl gray surfaces with light toning on both the obverse and reverse. An attractive example of the most desired early commemorative issue.



1619 **1935 Hudson. MS-63.** Frosty and attractive with russet toning around the periphery. Rare in Mint State condition.

1620 1918 Illinois. MS-64/65. Lustrous surfaces with champagne and rose toning on the obverse and mottled golden toning on the reverse. Elusive in gem condition.

This coin was struck in 1918 to commemorate the centennial of Illinois statehood, and it is referred to by many as the Lincoln half dollar, because of the portrait of our 16th president on the obverse.

1621 1946 Iowa. MS-65. Brilliant with full mint bloom accented with a halo of russet toning around the rim. This issue was the last half dollar to be coined in commemoration of a state centennial.

1622 1936 Long Island. MS-64. Beautiful lilac toning changing to electric blue at the borders. Even though the Long Island half dollar is one of the more common issues of the era, coins with this high degree of aesthetic appeal are elusive.



1623 **1920 Maine. MS-64.** Full mint lustre shows through mottled champagne toning. Very difficult to find in gem condition.

Anthony deFrancisci prepared the models for this coin.

1624 Trio of Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-64 ☆ 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-60/63 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-62. An attractive offering. (Total: 3 pieces)



1625 **1921 Missouri 2★4. MS-63.** Pewter gray surfaces with iridescent highlights. Elusive in any grade. Only 5,000 of the 2★4 incused were struck, which indicates that Missouri was the 24th star in the flag. The type without the star was struck later but was actually sold first.



1626 **1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-63.** This desirable issue is toned in light gray with just a whisper of rose and golden highlights.

1627 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64 to 65. Brilliant and lustrous surfaces with golden toning around the border. An attractive example of the only new commemorative design dated after 1937 and before 1946.

1628 Quartette of popular commemoratives: ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. AU-55 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-61 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-55, polished ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)



1629 1936 Norfolk. MS-65. This gem, elusive in MS-65 condition, is lustrous with russet toning around the periphery.

William Mark Simpson and his wife, Marjorie, created this issue which perhaps has the most intricate design of the entire commemorative series.



1630 1936 Oregon Trail. MS-66. Brilliant. Very desirable in this lofty state of preservation.

1631 Pair of MS-65 Oregon Trail half dollars in MTB holders, 1936 and 1936-S. Both brilliant with very light toning. Mintages: 10,006 and 5,006 respectively. (Total: 2 pieces)



1632 1938 Oregon Trail PDS set. MS-65 (MTB holders). All brilliant with very light toning. A very nice trio. Only 6,005 sets were made. (Total: 3 pieces)



1633 1920 Pilgrim. MS-65. Lustrous with light toning.

Cyrus E. Dallin, who designed this coin, also created the famous statue of Paul Revere in Boston.

1634 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with mottled toning on both the obverse and reverse.

1635 1921 Pilgrim. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and attractive in every way!

1636 1936 Rhode Island. MS-64 PL (NGC). Full mint lustre with light champagne toning.

1637 1936 Rhode Island PDS set. MS-64. All three pieces are lightly toned and have subdued satiny lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

1638 Matched pair of San Diego commemoratives: ☆ 1935-S MS-64 ☆ 1936-D MS-64 to 65. Both are lustrous with light toning around the peripheries. (Total: 2 pieces)

1639 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-63. This popular commemorative is lustrous with light champagne toning.



1640 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-67 (PCGS). This exquisite gem is sharply struck and attractive in every way, with just a whisper of iridescent toning. Although readily available in MS-63 and lower grades, high-grade examples such as this one are seen only occasionally.



1641 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-66. A second quality example of this desirable issue, with pewter toning and light golden highlights.



1642 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-66. Lustrous and mostly brilliant on the obverse while the reverse is brilliant in the central areas deepening to a dark pewter gray at the edges.

1643 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65. Lustrous trio of this popular commemorative, all attractively toned. (Total: 3 pieces)



1644 1935 Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). This lustrous gem is sharply struck and attractive in every way.

1645 1935 Texas PDS set. MS-65 (MTB holders). All brilliant with very light toning. The first full set issued by Texas. (Total: 3 pieces)

1646 1936 Texas PDS set. MS-65 (MTB holders). A very attractive set certified by the MTB Banking Corporation. (Total: 3 pieces)



1647 1925 Vancouver. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with mottled golden toning. Although this coin was produced at the San Francisco Mint the S mintmark was omitted.

1648 1936 Wisconsin. MS-65. Exceptionally lustrous with a halo of deep gold especially pronounced on the reverse. Rare in gem condition.

1649 1936 York. MS-65. Lustrous and frosty with light russet toning on the reverse. Elusive in high-grade condition.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

1650 1922 Grant With Star gold dollar. AU-58. A lustrous example of this low-mintage issue. Just 5,015 were struck.

1651 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. AU-58. A frosty example of one of the first two commemorative gold dollar issues.

1652 Attractive pair of 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollars: ☆ Jefferson portrait. AU-55, with prooflike surfaces and light toning on the obverse ☆ McKinley portrait. AU-50, lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

1653 Trio of Louisiana Purchase gold dollars: ☆ Jefferson portrait. EF-45 ☆ McKinley portrait (2). One EF-45, lightly cleaned; one VF-30, lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)



1654 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Fewer than 10,000 examples were minted and many of these are unavailable to the collector today.



1655 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). A lustrous and satiny example.



1656 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty central devices and mirrored fields.



1657 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-60. A final opportunity to acquire an Uncirculated example of this desirable issue.



1658 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-60. Lustrous and attractive, desirable in all grades.

1659 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. AU-58 to MS-60. Subdued mint lustre.

1660 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. AU-50. Much original mint lustre remains.



1661 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. EF-45. Desirable in all grades, a mere 6,749 examples of this variety were coined.



1662 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. EF-40. Attractive, with traces of mint lustre in the protected areas.



1663 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63 or finer. Exceptional lustre with hints of coppery iridescence. Difficult to obtain in this nice condition.



1664 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63. Exceptional lustre and very attractive.



1665 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous with some toning on the obverse.

1666 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-61. Sharply struck and frosty. A faint whisper of olive iridescence can be seen on both the obverse and the reverse.



- 1667 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-60.** Brilliant and attractive. A final opportunity to acquire this example in Uncirculated condition.
- 1668** 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-55.
- 1669** 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-55.
- 1670** Quartette of popular 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagles with the following grades: ☆ AU-50 ☆ EF-45 (2) ☆ F-15. (Total: 4 pieces)

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 1671 19th-century pair:** ☆ 1856 large cent. Newcomb-6, Upright 5s variety. MS-63 ☆ 1877 trade dollar. AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1672 Selection of United States issues:** ☆ 1864 L Indian cent. EF-40, porous ☆ 1898 cent. MS-63, R and B ☆ 1909 Indian cent. MS-63, red ☆ 1909-S Lincoln cent. F-12, cleaned ☆ 1914-S cent. F-12, cleaned ☆ 1917 Type I quarter. MS-61 ☆ 1923-D dollar. MS-62 ☆ 1926-S Oregon Trail commemorative half dollar. MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 1673 Desirable selection of U.S. silver and gold issues:** ☆ 1901 cent. MS-64, red ☆ 1901-S half eagle. MS-63 ☆ 1932 eagle. MS-60 (PCGS) ☆ 1922 double eagle. MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
The last from our sale of the Princeton/Ingle Collection, September 1986, Lot 154.
- 1674 Desirable trio of certified Uncirculated U.S. issues:** ☆ 1933-D cent. MS-65 RD (NGC) ☆ 1938 dime. MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1880-S dollar. MS-65 PL (PCGS). (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1675 Attractive quartette of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1866 nickel three cents. MS-60 ☆ 1861 half dime. MS-60/63 ☆ 1907 nickel five cents. Proof-63, artificially toned ☆ 1928 nickel five cents. MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1676 Selection of Uncirculated U.S. coins:** ☆ 1888 nickel. MS-64, numerous toning spots ☆ 1931-S nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1917-D dime. MS-61 ☆ 1935 dollar. MS-62 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim commemorative half dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain commemorative half dollar. MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)
The first from Stack's sale of December 1975, Lot 168; the second from our sale of February 1978, Lot 222; the third from the same sale, Lot 518; the fifth from Stack's sale of November 1976, Lot 1138.
- 1677 Desirable assortment of certified Uncirculated issues:** ☆ 1913 Type I nickel. MS-65 (Hallmark) ☆ 1935 nickel. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1936-S nickel. MS-65 (Hallmark) ☆ 1940 quarter. Proof-64 (Hallmark) ☆ 1941 quarter. Proof-64 (Hallmark) ☆ 1942 quarter. Proof-65 (Hallmark). (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1678 Quartette of silver and gold issues, for the budget-conscious collector:** ☆ 1907 dime. MS-60 ☆ 1936-S half dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1894-O eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1909-D double eagle. AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1679 Trio of diverse issues:** ☆ 1821 quarter. VF-20 ☆ 1936-S half dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1937-S half dollar. AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1680 Selection of PCGS-certified U.S. coins:** ☆ 1948 half dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1896 dollar. MS-63 PL ☆ 1896 dollar. MS-61 DMPL ☆ 1904-O MS-62 PL ☆ 1921-D Morgan dollar. MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1681 Desirable partial type collection of U.S. gold coins:** ☆ 1849-L gold dollar. Small Head, Open Wreath. EF-45 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1857 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1903-S half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1894 eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1901 double eagle. AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1682 Selection of early U.S. gold coins:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar (2). EF-45 and EF-40, cleaned, respectively ☆ 1852 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1852 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1856 quarter eagle. EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1683 U.S. gold type set, including the Type II gold dollar:** ☆ 1851-O dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1855 Type II gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1874 gold dollar. EF-45, cleaned, rim nicked on obverse at 4:00 ☆ 1907 Liberty quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1915 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1855-S \$3 gold piece. F-15 ☆ 1906-D half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1915 half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1893 eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1910-D eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1904 double eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1924 double eagle. MS-62. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 1684 Partial U.S. gold type collection:** ☆ 1852 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1854 gold dollar. Type II. AU-55 ☆ 1857 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1901 quarter eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1878 \$3 gold piece. AU-55 ☆ 1901-S half eagle. MS-62 ☆ 1880 eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1889-S double eagle. VF-30, polished ☆ 1925 double eagle. MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 1685 Further partial type collection of U.S. gold coins, average EF-45 to AU-50:** ☆ 1852 gold dollar ☆ 1853 gold dollar (4) ☆ 1926 quarter eagle ☆ 1929 quarter eagle (2) ☆ 1881 half eagle ☆ 1885-S half eagle. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 1686 Pair of gold coins:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar. VF-20 ☆ 1929 quarter eagle. VF-30. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1687 Eight-piece U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1854 gold dollar. AU-55, bent ☆ 1855 Type II gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. AU-55. Variety with slanting 5 in date ☆ 1901 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1928 quarter eagle. MS-61 ☆ 1907 half eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1906-D eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1900 double eagle. AU-55. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 1688 Attractive trio of gold coins:** ☆ 1889 gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1907 quarter eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1895 half eagle. AU-50. Housed in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1689 Further selection of U.S. gold coins:** ☆ 1908 quarter eagle. VF-20 ☆ 1853 half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1882 half eagle. VF-20 ☆ 1906-D half eagle. MS-60. Variety with tilted D mintmark ☆ 1901 eagle. MS-61. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1690 Quartette of attractive gold coins:** ☆ 1926 quarter eagle. MS-63 ☆ 1914-D half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1932 eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1927 double eagle. AU-50. Housed in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 4 pieces)

COINS OF HAWAII

- 1691 1883 Hawaiian quarter. MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous and untoned. Scattered bagmarks can be seen behind King Kalakaua's head.



- 1692 1883 Hawaiian half dollar. MS-62 (NGC).** Attractive, light silver gray and pale rose toning can be seen on both sides of this unusually high-grade example.



- 1693 1879 Thomas H. Hobron plantation token. VF-30, reverse struck off center. Pleasing, deep chocolate brown on both sides. A nice example of this *Guide Book* listed variety, refer to p.276.

MORGAN AND PEACE DOLLARS

- 1694 Quintette of Uncirculated Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-63: ☆ 1878 7/8 TF ☆ 1881 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1921-D. All coins are brilliant and attractive. (Total: 5 pieces)

Partial Set of Morgan Dollars

- 1695 **Partial set of Morgan dollars** housed in Dansco albums: ☆ 1878 7/8 TF. MS-60 ☆ 1878-CC MS-60 ☆ 1878-S MS-60 ☆ 1879 MS-60 ☆ 1879-O AU-55 ☆ 1879-S MS-64 ☆ 1880 MS-60 ☆ 1880-O AU-55 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881 MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1881-O MS-63 ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1882-O AU-55 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-63 ☆ 1884 MS-64 ☆ 1884-CC MS-60 ☆ 1884-O MS-64 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-64 ☆ 1885-S MS-60 ☆ 1886 MS-63 ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1887-O MS-60 ☆ 1887-S AU-55 ☆ 1888 MS-60 ☆ 1888-O MS-60 ☆ 1888-S AU-58 ☆ 1889 MS-63 ☆ 1889-S AU-55 ☆ 1890 AU-58 ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1891 AU-55 ☆ 1891-S AU-55 ☆ 1892 MS-60 ☆ 1892-O MS-60 ☆ 1896 MS-64 ☆ 1897 AU-55 ☆ 1897-S MS-63 ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1899 AU-55 ☆ 1899-O MS-64 ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1900-O MS-64 ☆ 1901-O MS-64 ☆ 1901-S MS-63 ☆ 1902 MS-63 ☆ 1902-O MS-63 ☆ 1903 AU-55 ☆ 1904 MS-60 ☆ 1904-O MS-60 ☆ 1921 MS-63 ☆ 1921-D MS-60 ☆ 1921-S MS-60. (Total: 58 pieces)

- 1696 **Starter set of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars** with an average grade of MS-63: ☆ 1878-CC ☆ 1880-CC ☆ 1881-CC ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC ☆ 1885-CC. An attractive offering. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1697 Quintette of Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-CC MS-60 ☆ 1883-CC (2). One MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC MS-61, prooflike ☆ 1903-O MS-62, prooflike. All coins brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1698 **Large offering of circulated Morgan and Peace dollars**, all grading AU-55: ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879-O ☆ 1879-S ☆ 1880 ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1883 ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884 ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1889 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1891-S ☆ 1896 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1898 (2) ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1900 ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1903 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1904-O ☆ 1922-S. (Total: 32 pieces)

- 1699 1879 MS-64, prooflike. Frosty Liberty contrasts nicely with mirrored fields.

- 1700 1880-O MS-60. Subdued mint lustre is accented with a circle of golden highlights.



- 1701 1880-S MS-66. Somewhat prooflike. Light golden toning on the obverse; fully brilliant reverse.

- 1702 1881-S MS-64/65, prooflike. Frosty cameo stands out boldly from the deep mirrored fields. An attractive example of this very popular Morgan dollar.



- 1703 1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS). This impressive gem is satiny and fully lustrous. A noted "sleeper" in the Morgan dollar series.

- 1704 Pleasing group of Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-S MS-61 ☆ 1881-S MS-63, lightly toned ☆ 1882-O MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1884-O MS-62 ☆ 1897-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1899-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1901-O MS-63. Coins fully brilliant except where noted. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1705 1883-O MS-66 (PCGS). This gem specimen of one of the most popular varieties has frosty devices and satiny fields.



- 1706 1885-CC MS-65, prooflike. Frosty devices and deep mirrored fields will make this coin command a premium price at auction. Only 228,000 were minted.

- 1707 Quintette of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars grading MS-63: ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1901-O. All coins fully brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1708 **Roll quantities of 1885-O Morgan dollars. MS-60 to 63**, with most grading MS-60. (Total: 3 rolls, 60 pieces)

- 1709 Quartette of Uncirculated San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars grading MS-63: ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1888-S ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1899-S. All coins are lustrous and attractive. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1710 1887 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). This gem cameo prooflike has just a hint of golden toning around the periphery. A "common" coin in a relatively "uncommon" condition!

- 1711 Trio of Philadelphia Mint Morgan and Peace dollars with an average grade of MS-64 to 65: ☆ 1887 ☆ 1922 ☆ 1923. An exceptionally lustrous trio. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1712 1888 MS-63/64, prooflike. Deep mirror fields contrast nicely with the frosty central devices. Some obverse contact marks are all that keep this from a higher grade.
- 1713 1890-CC MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). A frosty cameo and mirrorlike fields make this a scarce and desirable issue.
- 1714 1892-CC MS-62/64. Frosty and attractive. Scarce in both circulated and Uncirculated condition. It is felt that many must have been lost in the great melts through the years.
- 1715 1892-O MS-63. Satiny with typical strike.
- 1716 1895-O EF-40. Attractively toned in pewter gray, gold, and iridescent blue highlights. Traces of original mint lustre remain in the protected areas. An excellent opportunity for the budget-minded collector to acquire this specimen. Only 450,000 were minted.

Elusive 1897-O MS-64 Dollar



- 1717 1897-O MS-64. Lilac, light orange, and gray toning, of indeterminant age. Very sharply struck. 1897-O is rare in higher grades.
In-person examination of this coin is recommended, as the toning, quite attractive, may be relatively recent in origin. There are no set standards as to what is artificial toning or what is natural toning, and sometimes differences of opinion arise. An excellent article about this was contributed to *Coin World* in January by F. Michael Fazzari.
- 1718 1900 MS-65 PL (PCGS). Frosty devices with mirrored fields are accented with a blush of champagne and rose toning on Liberty's face and neck. Scarce in prooflike condition.
- 1719 1903-O MS-63. Lustrous and satiny.



- 1720 1921 Peace. MS-65/64. Subdued mint lustre with heavy mottled toning.
The high relief design of 1921 was modified in 1922 because it was determined to be impractical for coinage. Anthony De Francisci designed this dollar.
- 1721 1921 Peace. MS-63 (PCGS). A lustrous example complemented with light golden mottled toning.
- 1722 Quartette of Peace dollars: ☆ 1921 MS-63. Exceptional strike ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-64 ☆ 1928 AU-50. A pleasing offering. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1723 Sextette of Peace dollars with an average grade of MS-63: ☆ 1922 ☆ 1922-D ☆ 1923 ☆ 1926-D ☆ 1934 ☆ 1935. Most coins are brilliant. (Total: 6 pieces)

Gem 1924-S \$1



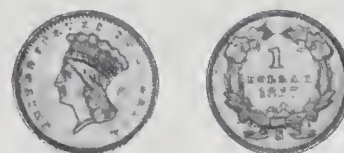
- 1724 1924-S MS-65. Smooth and satiny with exceptional lustre. Specimens as attractive as this one do not often cross the auction block and it should command a premium bid.
- 1725 1924-S MS-63. Very lustrous with just a blush of champagne toning. A final opportunity to acquire this desirable issue in Mint State condition.



- 1726 1925-S MS-64. An attractive specimen with iridescent gunmetal-gray, blue, and gold highlights.
- 1727 Roll quantity of 1925-S Peace dollars with an average grade of MS-60. Most coins fully brilliant. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1728 1926-D MS-64. This gem is lustrous and well struck. Seldom seen in such nice condition.

GOLD DOLLARS

- 1729 Trio of gold dollars: ☆ 1851 F-12, polished ☆ 1853 F-15 ☆ 1857-S Type III. VF-20. Small edge mark at 7:00 on obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1730 1854 Type II. VF-20. An affordable example of this popular and desirable gold dollar issue. Very attractive for the grade.
- 1731 1855 Type II. VF-25. An attractive coin for the grade. A tiny, insignificant edge mark at 4:00 on the reverse is mentioned for accuracy's sake.



- 1732 1857-S EF-45. A very desirable issue in the gold dollar series, one of just 10,000 examples minted at our Western mint this year. Traces of mint lustre remain in the recessed areas of this attractive piece.

- 1733 **1857-S VF-35.** An attractive example for the grade, of this desirable San Francisco issue.
- 1734 **1858-S VF-35.** Some tiny obverse scratches are noted. One of just 10,000 pieces minted at the San Francisco Mint this year.



- 1735 **1859 MS-60.** A fully brilliant and well-struck example of this popular Type III gold dollar issue. This lovely coin exhibits many claims to an even higher Mint State designation.
- 1736 **1859-S VF-30.** An attractive example of this scarce date, one of just 15,000 minted. The reverse has been lightly brushed.
- 1737 **Attractive gold dollar pair:** ☆ **1873 MS-60. Open 3 variety.** A lustrous example ☆ **1888 AU-58.** A hint of rubbing on the rich golden surfaces keeps this from a higher Mint State grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

QUARTER EAGLES

- 1738 **1844-C F-15 to VF-20.** Problem-free for the grade. Some striking weakness at the centers is evident as usually seen for this issue.

According to Walter Breen, the mintage of the 1844-C quarter eagle was interrupted when a burglar raided and caused a fire in the Charlotte Mint building on the night of July 27, 1844. The Charlotte Mint resumed operations in early 1846.

- 1739 **1891 Doubled Die reverse. AU-50/50.** A lustrous example of this popular variety, doubling most noticeable at AMERICA on the reverse. Just 10,860 quarter eagles were minted this year, with no branch mint coinage. Accompanied by an ANA certificate attesting to its variety and grade.



- 1740 **1904 MS-63 (NGC).** A frosty and brilliant example with strong cartwheel lustre in evidence.
- 1741 **Indian quarter eagle pair:** ☆ 1914-D VF-30 ☆ 1928 VF-30. (Total: 2 pieces)

HALF EAGLES

Desirable 1795 Half Eagle



- 1742 **1795 Breen-1B. Small Eagle AU-50.** Light olive toning with much satiny mint lustre still surviving in the fields. There is a tiny mark on Miss Liberty's turban as illustrated, and some faint hairlines are indicative of a light cleaning long ago. Half eagles were coined at the U.S. Mint for the first time in 1795, and high-grade survivors of the issue always command strong premiums when they cross the auction block.

1798 Heraldic Eagle \$5



- 1743 1798 Large 8. 13 Stars. B-2D. AU-50.** Attractive surfaces show minimal marks on either side. Traces of orange toning enhance natural mint brilliance. This coin is mostly well struck, although the centers of both sides show a trifle of lightness, but not distractingly so. It is truly a premium example.

From our sale of the Einstein Collection, 1986, Lot 324.

Mintage of all 1798 half eagles is recorded as 24,876. It must be realized that this figure represents not only three major Heraldic Eagle varieties of 1798, but because of the confusion in production that arose during the yellow fever epidemics, also includes the 1795 Heraldic Eagle and the 1797/5 Overdate half eagles. Actually, mintage of this 13 Star Obverse variety was only a fraction of that figure, and probably counted among the quantities struck between April and June of 1798, that numbered slightly over 15,000.

The die variety, although the most common of the year, has many distinctive qualities that make it very interesting. On the obverse, nearly all of the stars show double outlines, and the date shows doubling at the left of the numbers 17 and 8. Large cudlike die breaks are present at the reverse rim above ES and OF. Walter Breen notes that this variety is "Recognizable across the room." The present specimen is a superlative example of the date, type, or variety—take your choice.



- 1744 1805 EF-45.** An attractive example exhibiting much prooflike brilliance in the fields. Most of the eagle's wing and tail feathers are clearly delineated, and the breast feathers are extremely sharp. The attribution of this piece is somewhat problematical. Although the obverse is clearly number 3, the reverse does not appear to match any of the reverses described in Walter Breen's half eagle monograph. We describe it here for the benefit of prospective buyers and future researchers. The first and third stars touch the clouds over the eagle's head. The right edge of the upright of E in STATES is over the space between two clouds. The lowest arrow terminates right of center of the N in UNITED. A spine emanates from the tip of the lowest leaf of the laurel sprig. The 12th star touches the banner.

Attractive 1807 Half Eagle



- 1745 1807 B-5D. Capped Bust to Left. AU-50/55.** A sharp and lustrous specimen of this important issue.

From our sale of the Von Stetten-Buchenbach Collection, 1986, Lot 605.

During this era, half eagle mintages were fairly generous, but the \$10 denomination had been suspended several years earlier in 1804, and the \$5 remained as the largest denomination the United States issued. It was the workhorse coin and found ready use in the channels of commerce and international trade in settlement of large balances. During this era, particularly in the 1820s and even more in the 1830s, the price of gold fluctuated widely, and as 1834 approached, coins of this genre, later known as "old tenor," became worth more in melt down value than in face value, causing the vast majority of the pieces to be reduced to bullion. Thus, half eagle mintages of the era bear no particular relationship to existing specimens, the most famous situa-

tion in this regard being the 1822 half eagle, a coin of which 17,796 were reported minted, but of which only three are known to exist (two of which are in the Smithsonian Institution, the third, the Eliasberg Collection coin, was sold by us at auction in 1982 for \$687,500).

Uncirculated 1811 Half Eagle



- 1746 1811 Tall 5. B-1A. MS-62.** Frosty and sharply struck with just a faint nuance of olive iridescence. Two tiny obverse rim bumps are noted at 6:00 and 7:00, but don't detract noticeably from the overall aesthetic appeal. Here is an impressive example certain to appeal to the type collector as well as the half eagle specialist.

Attractive AU 1811 \$5



- 1747 1811 Tall 5. B-1A. AU-50.** Another nice example. Boldly struck with most of the original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. The reverse is a notch or two nicer than the obverse, and probably would be regarded by many numismatists as AU-58 if graded separately.

High-Grade 1811 \$5



- 1748 1811 Small 5. B-1B. AU-55 (PCGS).** Attractive frosty greenish gold surfaces. Both the obverse and reverse are nicely centered with complete milling. Miss Liberty's hair details are sharp, and all of the stars show their radials. Very nice from the aesthetic perspective.

• ONE LOT ONLY •

Do you want to increase your chances of success? Refer to our Terms of Sale for our "One Lot Only" option. In this way you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!

Uncirculated 1813 Half Eagle



- 1749 **1813 B-1A. MS-62 (PCGS).** The frosty olive surfaces exhibit delicate coppery gold highlights. Although 95,428 were originally minted only a tiny proportion have survived in any condition, and the majority range in grade from VF to AU. Capped Head type half eagles have long been popular with gold coin collectors, and high-grade specimens such as this always draw many spirited bids when they cross the auction block.



- 1750 **1836 AU-55. Breen-6509. His Second Head, Large Close Date variety.** A delightful example of Classic Head half eagle coinage, well struck for the issue with brilliant and frosty surface highlights. An ideal candidate for inclusion in a high-grade type set.



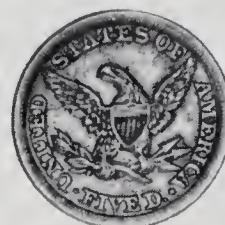
- 1751 **1843-D AU-53 (PCGS).** Small D Mintmark variety. A brilliant and frosty example of this popular Dahlonega Mint issue that is very scarce in grades above EF-45. Well struck for the issue, with sharp hair details on the obverse and bold feather details on the reverse.

- 1752 **1844-C VF-20.** Rich lavender and deep golden toning highlights can be seen on the surfaces of this scarce Charlotte half eagle. Reverse die broken from the edge through the first A in AMERICA across the eagle's wing to its neck.

- 1753 **1848-C VF-30.** A scarce issue from the Charlotte Mint. A sizeable accumulation of tiny obverse and reverse marks is noted for accuracy's sake.



- 1754 **1851-C VF-30.** A scarce and underrated half eagle from the Charlotte Mint. A pleasing example for the grade.



- 1755 **1853-C VF-35.** Faint C mintmark on reverse variety. Considered rare in all grades by noted gold specialist David Akers. An attractive example for the grade.

- 1756 **1854-C VF-30.** A faint and barely noticeable C mintmark can be detected on the reverse. Another Charlotte Mint issue that is considerably rarer than its mintage figure would indicate.



- 1757 **1856-C VF-35.** Another Charlotte issue that is considered "very rare in all grades," by David Akers. A faint obverse scratch near the base of Liberty's neck is noted for accuracy.

- 1758 **Elusive half eagle pair:** ☆ **1858 VF-35.** A rare and desirable Philadelphia Mint issue, one of 15,136 examples minted this year. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain. Some minor obverse marks are mentioned for accuracy ☆ **1911-D VF-30.** A rare coin in all states of preservation. Very attractive for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1759 **1859-C F-15.** A problem-free example for the grade, with the very weak reverse details that are always seen for this issue.

- 1760 **1885-S MS-63.** Closed 5 in Date. A fully brilliant and lustrous example, some die doubling is noticed at the denomination FIVE D.



- 1761 **1891-CC MS-62.** A sharp and brilliant example of this popular issue from the Carson City Mint. The top of the second 1 in the date is boldly repunched.

The repunching on the second 1 in this date is not mentioned in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*.

- 1762 **1899 MS-63 to 64.** A sharp and frosty example, just a few insignificant scattered marks from a full MS-64 grade.

- 1763 1900 MS-62 (NGC).** A frosty and brilliant example of this popular Philadelphia Mint issue.
- 1764 1911-D EF-40.** An attractive example of this rare and desirable Denver Mint Indian half eagle. The EF-40 grade of this desirable issue affords the budget-minded collector an ideal opportunity to obtain this elusive coin for their collection.

EAGLES

- 1765 1891-CC AU-50.** A lustrous and attractive example of this low-mintage Carson City issue, one of only 103,732 eagles struck this year.
- 1766** Pair of EF-45 branch mint eagles: ☆ 1892-CC ☆ 1892-O. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1767 1901 MS-62 (NGC).** A lustrous and overall quite attractive example of this Philadelphia Mint issue.
- 1768** Pair of AU-50 Indian type eagles: ☆ 1911 ☆ 1926. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1769 1932 AU-58.** A pleasing example of the last collectible year of issue of the denomination.

DOUBLE EAGLES

- 1770** Pair of EF-40 branch mint double eagles, representing two distinct types: ☆ 1889-CC ☆ 1909-D. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1771 1890-CC AU-58.** A lustrous and pleasingly struck specimen of this low-mintage issue. Only 91,209 double eagles were struck in the Carson City Mint this year. This specimen will surely please its new owner.
- 1772 1900 AU-58 (PCGS).** A lustrous example of this Philadelphia Mint issue.
- 1773** Pair of attractive Liberty type double eagles: ☆ 1897 AU-58 ☆ 1900 MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

Classic MCMVII High Relief \$20



- 1774 MCMVII (1907) High Relief \$20. Wire Rim variety. EF-45.** Lightly cleaned long ago. An attractive example of this American classic.

- 1775** Important offering of Uncirculated Saint-Gaudens double eagles, containing the following dates and quantities: ☆ 1908 No Motto. MS-60 (2) ☆ 1915-S MS-60 ☆ 1924 (2). One MS-63; one MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1776** Trio of PCGS-certified MS-63 1924 double eagles. A nice opportunity to acquire a selection of this date. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1777** Pair of PCGS-certified MS-63 double eagles: ☆ 1925 ☆ 1927. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1778 1927 MS-63.** A lustrous and highly attractive example, with pleasing mint frost visible in the fields on both sides.
- 1779 Selection of modern United States gold eagle sets:** ☆ 1986 gold eagle set, containing the \$5, \$10, \$25, and \$50 pieces. Each MS-65, housed in a Capital plastic holder ☆ 1987 gold eagle set, containing the \$5, \$10, \$25, and \$50 issues. MS-65, housed in a Capital plastic holder ☆ 1987-W \$50. Proof-65, in its original case of issue ☆ 1988 gold eagle Proof set, containing the \$5, \$10, \$25, and 1988-W \$50 issues. Each Proof-65, in its original case of issue. (Total: 4 sets; 13 pieces)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

Gem Isabella 25c



- 1780 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64, prooflike.** An outstanding specimen with frosty devices and mirrored fields. A hint of golden toning is on the obverse and reverse. The Isabella was the first commemorative coin produced in 25c denomination. This exceptional example should draw enthusiastic bidding.

- 1781 Starter set of early commemorative issues** housed in a custom plastic holder with vinyl cover. ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60 ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1921 Alabama, plain. AU-50 ☆ 1925-S California. MS-63 ☆ 1892 Columbian. AU-50 ☆ 1893 Columbian. EF-45 ☆ 1922 Grant With Star. AU-50 ☆ 1922 Grant No Star. AU-50 ☆ 1918 Illinois.

AU-55 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-60 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-60 ☆ 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-60 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. EF-40. Attractive iridescence around the rim ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. AU-50 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-60 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63. An attractive set. (Total: 16 pieces)

Gem 1921 Alabama 2x2 50c



- 1782 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-64. A very nice example with iridescent rose, blue, and gray highlights. Difficult to obtain in gem condition. Only 6,006 were minted.

Gem Alabama 50c



- 1783 1921 Alabama. "Plain." MS-64. A frosty example with just a hint of golden toning around the periphery. Only a relatively small proportion have survived in this lofty state of preservation.



- 1784 1937 Antietam. MS-65 (NGC). Exceptional lustre and sharply struck. A high-quality example of this popular commemorative issue.

This desirable commemorative was struck to memorialize the Civil War battle of Antietam, the bloodiest single day battle in Civil War history.

- 1785 Nearly complete Arkansas commemorative set housed in custom plastic holder with an average grade of MS-63 to 64: ☆ 1935 PDS ☆ 1936 ☆ 1936-D (2) ☆ 1937 PDS ☆ 1938 PDS ☆ 1939 PDS. The 1939 set is especially rare. A nicely matched and attractive set. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 1786 1937 Arkansas PDS set grading MS-64, 63 and 60 respectively. A well-matched set with all coins exhibiting satiny lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1787 Quartette of popular commemorative issues: ☆ 1938 Arkansas. MS-62. Only 3,156 were minted ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-64 ☆ 1918 Illinois. AU-55 ☆ 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-65. A lustrous offering. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1788 1938-D Arkansas. MS-63/64. Lustrous with golden and gray toning. An excellent opportunity to acquire this low-mintage issue.

- 1789 1939 Arkansas. MS-63. Satiny surfaces with a light champagne wash. An opportunity to acquire the lowest mintage date of the entire Arkansas series.

- 1790 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64. A frosty example with just a whisper of golden toning.

- 1791 Group of commemoratives housed in a custom plastic holder: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-63 ☆ 1925-S California. AU-55 ☆ 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-63 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-62 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-64 ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-64. An attractive set with all coins being brilliant. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1792 Offering of Uncirculated commemoratives: ☆ 1935 Boone. Small 1934. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1924 Huguenot (3). One MS-62, one MS-61, one MS-60 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-60 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-60. Most of the coins in this group are untuned. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1793 1936-S Boone. MS-65. This gem is frosty with just a hint of golden toning around the periphery.

- 1794 1937-D Boone. MS-63/64. Lustrous and satiny. Only 2,506 of this variety were minted.

- 1795 1936 Bridgeport. MS-64. Well struck and lustrous.

- 1796 1936 Cincinnati. MS-63. Exceptional lustre and satiny surfaces.

- 1797 Trio of gem commemoratives: ☆ 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-64 to 65. Frosty ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-64 to 65. Lustrous ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-64 to 65. Deep golden brown toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1798 Pair of Uncirculated commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-61. Both are untuned. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1799 Quartette of Philadelphia Mint commemorative issues: ☆ 1936 Cleveland (3). Two MS-63, one MS-60 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-63 to 64. Lustrous grouping. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1800 1936-S Columbia. MS-65. Subdued mint lustre with heavy mottled toning.



- 1801 1936 Elgin. MS-65. Exceptional lustre with a band of deep golden toning around the border. Not usually encountered this nice!

- 1802 1922 Grant. With Star. AU-55. Only 4,256 of this rare variety were coined.



- 1803 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-65. Brilliant and frosty. A superb specimen of an issue which is elusive in gem condition.



1804 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-64. While the obverse is mostly brilliant and lustrous, the reverse is toned in indescent shades of gray, rose, and blue.

1805 1936 Long Island. MS-64. A frosty gem.

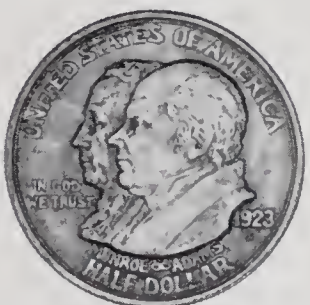
1806 1936 Long Island. MS-63. Lustrous and satiny.

1807 1936 Long Island. MS-63. Subdued mint lustre with traces of light indescent toning.

1808 Quintette of Mint State commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-64 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-63 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-62/64 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-63/65 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-64. Most coins in this group are attractively toned. (Total: 5 pieces)



1809 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-62. Lustrous with a semicircle of gold toning around the rims. The type without the star was struck later, but was actually the first to be sold.



1810 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-64/65. Indescent shades of gray, rose, and blue which may have been artificially enhanced. Rare in gem condition.



1811 1923-S Monroe. MS-64. Mottled light gray and lilac toning over brilliant fields. A second opportunity to acquire this desirable coin.

1812 1923-S Monroe. MS-63/64. Original mint lustre shows through striations of gold coloration.

1813 1923-S Monroe. MS-63 to 64. Brilliant, frosty surfaces. A hint of toning can be seen at the border.



1814 1936 Norfolk. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous and attractive!

1815 1928 Oregon Trail. MS-64/65. Frosty with an attractive accent of gold toning at the rims.

Superb Gem 1936-S Oregon



1816 1936-S Oregon Trail. MS-66 (PCGS). Full mint lustre shines through a champagne wash on both the obverse and reverse. Only 5,006 of this year were minted.

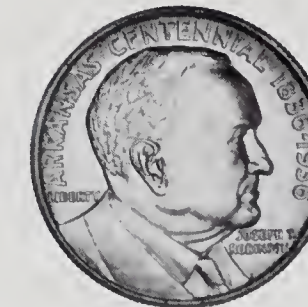
1817 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-60. Satiny lustre with golden toning around the periphery.

1818 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-58. It appears that this coin may have been lightly cleaned at one time and the color may have been artificially enhanced.



1819 1937 Roanoke. MS-65. A superb, satiny example with attractive golden toning at the rims. This popular issue was designed by William Marks Simpson.

1820 Trio of popular commemoratives: ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-62/65 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-63 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-63. A lustrous offering. (Total: 3 pieces)



1821 1936 Robinson. MS-65. A remarkable specimen with impeccable surfaces. Not usually encountered this nice!

- 1822** Pair of popular commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-62. Both coins lustrous and appealing. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1823** 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64. Lustrous with iridescent highlights. Elusive in higher grades.
- 1824** Pair of 1925 Stone Mountain commemoratives grading MS-65 (PCGS). Both coins are pleasingly toned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1825** Trio of 1925 Stone Mountain, MS-65 (PCGS) half dollars. All are pleasingly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1826** Pair of 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65 (PCGS) commemoratives. One is brilliant with light toning, and the other has deep golden toning on the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1827** 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65. Another beauty with delicate lilac toning.
- 1828** Trio of 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64 (PCGS) 50-cents. All exhibit some degree of toning. A final opportunity to acquire these popular commemoratives. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1829** Trio of popular Texas commemoratives: ☆ 1934 MS-65. Brilliant in the center areas with some russet toning around the periphery ☆ 1935-S (2). One MS-64 with light toning, one MS-62, brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

1830 1934 Texas. MS-64. Light gray toning with some champagne highlights.

1831 1934 Texas. MS-64. Brilliant and attractive.

1832 1925 Vancouver. AU-50.

1833 Complete Booker T. Washington and Washington-Carver commemorative set housed in custom plastic holder with an average grade of MS-63 to 64: ☆ Booker T. Washington: ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 ☆ 1947-D ☆ 1947-S ☆ 1948 ☆ 1948-D ☆ 1948-S ☆ 1949 ☆ 1949-D ☆ 1949-S ☆ 1950 ☆ 1950-D ☆ 1950-S ☆ 1951 ☆ 1951-D ☆ 1951-S ☆ Washington-Carver: ☆ 1951 ☆ 1951-D ☆ 1951-S ☆ 1952 ☆ 1952-D ☆ 1952-S ☆ 1953 ☆ 1953-D ☆ 1953-S ☆ 1954 ☆ 1954-D ☆ 1954-S. A well-matched set. (Total: 30 pieces)

1834 Assortment of Liberty commemoratives and eagle gold coins, including the following: ☆ A Statue of Liberty Proof set grading gem Proof consisting of: ☆ 1986-S 50-cent ☆ 1986-S \$1 ☆ 1986-W \$5 ☆ 1986 Uncirculated Statue of Liberty set, grading Gem BU, consisting of: ☆ 1986-D 50-cents ☆ 1986-P \$1 ☆ 1986-W \$5 ☆ 1986 \$50 eagle in Gem Proof ☆ 1987 \$25 in Gem Proof. (Total: 8 pieces)

END OF SESSION

SESSION THREE



*The
Marvin P. Matlock, M.D.
Collection*

SESSION THREE

FRIDAY EVENING ▪ MARCH 22 ▪ 7:00 PM SHARP.

CANADIAN AND FOREIGN COINS ▪ LOTS 2001-2418

COINS OF THE WORLD

Welcome to the third session of Auctions by Bowers and Merena's March sale, containing choice and desirable coins of the world, ranging from antiquity to modern times.

This session commences with a select offering of Canadian issues, highlighted by many interesting and important rarities. To name just a few, a 1955 No Straps small cent, MS-63, is included; a collectible example of the rare 1875-H 10-cent piece will be found; a pleasing MS-63 example of the 1858 20-cent piece is featured; together with an important rarity, the "King of Canadian Coins," the rare and always desirable 1921 50-cent piece.

Immediately following the offering of Canadian coins will be found rare and choice gold and silver coins from around the world. Among ancient coins may be mentioned wonderful specimens of the popular tetradrachms of Abdera and Gela in outstanding states of preservation. World coins in gold are highlighted by a magnificent specimen of the rare Japanese oban, with full lacquer calligraphy, a rarity very infrequently found in auction sales.

Bidders interested in learning more about the coins in the lots to follow are invited to contact Michael Hodder, for further details.

COINS OF CANADA

LARGE CENTS

2001 1858 MS-60, red. A lustrous and pleasing example of the first year of issue.

2002 Pair of MS-60 red and brown large cents: ☆ 1858 ☆ 1859. (Total: 2 pieces)

2003 1859/8 Overdate. AU-58. A nice partially red and brown example. Traces of the underlying digit below the final numeral in the date are plain.

2004 1859 Narrow 9. Bronze. MS-63, brown (NGC). Lovely, deep purple and brown centers are graced by light golden brown peripheries.

2005 Pair of large cents: ☆ 1859 MS-63, red. The last two numerals of the date show clear double punching ☆ 1859/8 Overdate. AU-55, burnished. (Total: 2 pieces)



2006 1859 Double Punched 9, variety 1. MS-60, red. A lustrous and pleasing example of this popular issue. The obverse is an attractive rich golden brown, while the reverse is a paler golden brown.



2007 1859 Double Punched Narrow 9, variety 1. AU-55. A second example of this popular issue. This piece is a deep tobacco brown on the obverse, while the reverse is a pleasant combination of light golden brown and faint iridescent blue. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this 1859 variety.

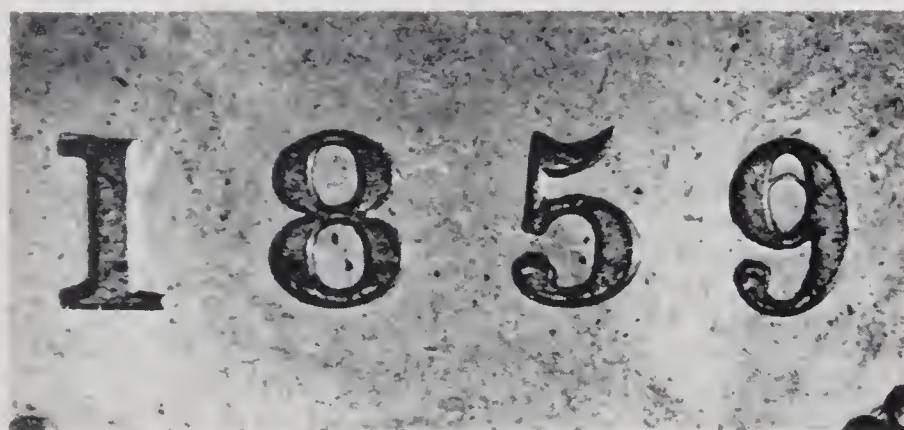
2008 1859 Double Punched Narrow 9, variety 2. MS-63, red and brown. A lovely, lustrous piece, deep red and brown on the obverse, light golden brown on the reverse. There is a small toning spot at 1:00 on the reverse rim.

▪ AN INVITATION ▪

We are always looking ahead to our forthcoming auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

1859 Large Cent

Repunched 59 in Date



2009 1859 MS-63, red. Pale golden brown on both sides with traces of darker brown around the obverse periphery. Possible new variety: very clear double punching visible in the last two digits of the date. Within the loop of the 9 the outline of an underlying 9's loop may be seen. An important opportunity for the advanced collector of Canadian large cents, to acquire what may well be a previously unpublished variety.

2010 1876-H MS-64, red. Lovely, full mint color is enhanced by attractive mint lustre. A pleasing example of this scarce Heaton Mint issue.

2011 Selection of large cents: ☆ 1876-H MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1881-H AU-55 ☆ 1882-H MS-60, red ☆ 1886 AU-55 ☆ 1887 MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1888 MS-63, red and brown, planchet cracked at 9:00. (Total: 6 pieces)

2012 Starter collection of Canadian large cents, housed in an attractive Whitman bookshelf album: ☆ 1876-H MS-60, burnished. Obverse legend doubled ☆ 1881-H MS-60, burnished ☆ 1886 AU-55 ☆ 1887 MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1890-H AU-55 ☆ 1891 Small Date, Large Letters. EF-45, scarce ☆ 1892 AU-50 ☆ 1893 MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1894 AU-55 ☆ 1895 MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1896 MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1897 MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1898-H MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1899 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1900 AU-58 ☆ 1900-H MS-60, red and brown. Heavy obverse die cracks visible ☆ 1901 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1902 AU-55 ☆ 1903 AU-55, dipped ☆ 1904 AU-55 ☆ 1905 MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1906 AU-55 ☆ 1907 MS-63, red ☆ 1908 EF-45 ☆ 1909 MS-60, red ☆ 1910 AU-55, dipped ☆ 1911 (2). One MS-60, red and brown; the other MS-60, dipped ☆ 1912 AU-55 ☆ 1913 AU-55 ☆ 1915 EF-45 ☆ 1916 MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1917 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1918 AU-55, dipped ☆ 1919 MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1920 AU-55. (Total: 36 pieces)

Lovely Specimen 1881-H Cent



2013 1881-H Specimen-64, Red (NGC). A very attractive example of the Heaton Mint specimen of this year, undoubtedly a presentation piece. The

obverse is a bright golden brown, with an area of darker toning at 2:00 on the rim; while the reverse is a pleasant and even light golden brown. Here is an important opportunity for the Canadian large cent specialist to acquire a Specimen example of this issue.

2014 Quartette of attractive Victorian large cents: ☆ 1881-H MS-60, red, once lacquered ☆ 1882-H AU-58 ☆ 1884 MS-60, red ☆ 1886 MS-60, red, reverse prooflike. (Total: 4 pieces)

2015 1884 MS-64, red and brown. Nearly fully red, a nice example.

2016 Pair of Uncirculated large cents: ☆ 1887 MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1888 MS-63, red and brown. (Total: 2 pieces)



2017 1890-H MS-63, red. An important opportunity to acquire an example of this very scarce issue. The obverse and reverse have full mint color, while the surfaces are brightly lustrous and semireflective.

2018 Quartette of Uncirculated large cents: ☆ 1890-H MS-60, 95% red visible ☆ 1891 Large Date, Large Leaves. MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1892 MS-60, brown ☆ 1893 MS-63, red and brown. (Total: 4 pieces)



2019 1891 Large Date, Large Leaves. MS-63, red. A very attractive, lustrous example of the first variety of this year's large cent, with large leaves and date.



2020 1891 Small Date, Large Leaves. AU-58, red and brown. Once lightly dipped, now retoning in pleasing dark brown and iridescent blue shades. Second of the three major varieties for this year. An example worthy of consideration by the budget-conscious collector.



2021 1891 Small Date, Small Leaves. MS-63, red. A lovely, brilliant example of the third variety of the large cent of this year. This piece has semi-prooflike surfaces which are graced by areas of dark brown toning. There is a small toning spot on the obverse at 7:00.



2022 1891 Small Date, Small Leaves. MS-63, red. A second high-grade example of this elusive and popular issue. Full mint color can be seen on both sides.

2023 Interesting quartette of large cents: ☆ 1891 Small Date, Large Leaves. EF-40, planchet lamination ☆ 1894 AU-58 ☆ 1895 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1907-H AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)

2024 Pair of red Uncirculated large cents: ☆ 1892 MS-60 ☆ 1893 MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

2025 1894 MS-62, red. Prooflike surfaces. Reverse planchet flaw between N T. Pleasing, full mint color, toned in lustrous pink-brown.

2026 1895 MS-64, red and brown. A high-grade example of this year's large cent.

2027 1896 MS-64, red. Full mint color can be seen on both sides.

2028 Uncirculated quartette of large cents: ☆ 1896 MS-63, red ☆ 1897 MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1898-H MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1899 MS-63, red and brown. (Total: 4 pieces)

2029 Pair of Uncirculated large cents: ☆ 1897 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1899 MS-60, red. Variety with second 9 repunched. (Total: 2 pieces)

2030 1898-H MS-63, red and brown. A very pleasing example, with semi-prooflike surfaces and deep golden brown.

2031 1900 MS-63, red and brown. Deeply toned in corduroy brown and golden hues.

2032 Quintette of Uncirculated large cents: ☆ 1900 MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1900-H MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1901 MS-63, red ☆ 1902 MS-63, red ☆ 1903 MS-63, red. (Total: 5 pieces)

2033 Pair of MS-62, red large cents: ☆ 1900-H ☆ 1901. (Total: 2 pieces)

2034 Trio of MS-60 large cents: ☆ 1902. Red ☆ 1903. Red and brown ☆ 1904. Red. (Total: 3 pieces)

2035 Further selection of Uncirculated large cents: ☆ 1904 MS-63, red ☆ 1906 MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1907 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1908 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1913 MS-63, red and brown. (Total: 5 pieces)



2036 1905 MS-64, red. A wonderful example of this issue, with full mint color, perfect lustre, and attractive toning.

2037 Pair of MS-63, red large cents: ☆ 1905 ☆ 1906. (Total: 2 pieces)

2038 Pair of red Uncirculated large cents: ☆ 1907 MS-60 ☆ 1908 MS-63, lacquered. (Total: 2 pieces)



2039 1907-H MS-60, red and brown. Planchet lamination at 2:00 on the obverse. Low-mintage issue, a mere 800,000 large cents were struck for Canada this year.

2040 Trio of MS-64, red large cents: ☆ 1909 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1917. (Total: 3 pieces)

2041 Pair of MS-63 large cents: ☆ 1909. Red and brown ☆ 1910. Red. (Total: 2 pieces)

2042 Trio of MS-63, red and brown large cents: ☆ 1911, so-called "Godless" type ☆ 1913 ☆ 1918. (Total: 3 pieces)

2043 Attractive pair of large cents, each grading MS-64, red and brown: ☆ 1912 ☆ 1916. (Total: 2 pieces)

2044 Further pair of MS-64 large cents, each fully red: ☆ 1914 ☆ 1915. (Total: 2 pieces)

2045 Desirable offering of MS-63 large cents: ☆ 1914. Red ☆ 1915. Red ☆ 1916. Red ☆ 1918. Red and brown ☆ 1919. Red and brown ☆ 1920. Red. (Total: 6 pieces)

2046 1917 MS-65, red. Lacquered long ago to preserve the surface color and condition. This is a very pleasing example of one of the last years of issue of the large cent for Canada.

The fact that the Dominion of Canada issued large cents for general circulation from 1876 through 1920 underscores the conservative nature of the government officials trusted with the country's coinage. In the United States, of course, large cents had been abandoned in 1857, nearly 20 years before the Dominion of Canada adopted the size and denomination. Once adopted, however, large cents were struck nearly continuously thereafter, until 1920.

2047 Pair of MS-64, red and brown large cents: ☆ 1919 ☆ 1920. (Total: 2 pieces)

SMALL CENTS

2048 Attractive examples of early Canadian small cents: ☆ 1920 MS-64, red ☆ 1921 MS-63, red and brown. (Total: 2 pieces)



2049 1922 MS-63, red. A high-grade example of this early small cent date. Only slightly more than 1.2 million were struck for the Dominion of Canada in this year.



2050 1923 MS-60, red and brown. A deeply toned and attractive example of this low-mintage issue. Just a few thousand more than one million pieces were struck in 1923. This date has the distinction of being considered the key to the Canadian small cent series.



- 2051 **1924 MS-64, red and brown.** A high-grade example of this early issue. The obverse and reverse are an attractive combination of bright golden brown, with areas of darker coloring nearly uniform across both sides.



- 2052 **1925 MS-64, red and brown.** A very high-grade example of this elusive issue. The obverse is deeply toned in rich reddish brown shades, while the reverse is a bright gold and pink combination with nearly full original mint color. Clearly this piece had lain face up in its owner's tray for many, many years.



- 2053 **1926 MS-65, red.** Full mint color can be seen on both sides, an unusual feature on this issue, which is very rare in such a high state of preservation.
- 2054 **1927 MS-65, red.** A choice example of this issue. The obverse and reverse are deeply toned, the reverse showing attractive areas of iridescent yellow, pale green, and violet.
- 2055 Trio of Uncirculated small cents: ☆ 1928 MS-64, red ☆ 1929 MS-64, red ☆ 1930 MS-63, brown. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2056 **1930 MS-63, red and brown (ICCS).** The obverse and reverse of this piece are deeply toned in iridescent yellow, golden brown, and light blue shades.
- 2057 **1931 MS-64, red.** Full mint lustre enhances attractive mint color. Traces of an old fingerprint can be seen on the reverse.
- 2058 Pair of high-grade small cents: ☆ 1932 MS-64, red ☆ 1933 MS-65, red and brown. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2059 Desirable trio of small cents: ☆ 1934 MS-65, red ☆ 1935 MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1936 MS-63, red. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2060 Starter set of small cents, 1937-1990, grading MS-63 to 65. Many are Proof-65, or better primarily the later issues. Includes the 1947 Maple Leaf; lacks only the 1954 and 1955 No Shoulder Fold varieties. This would make a nice introduction to the denomination for the moderately advanced collector. (Total: 59 pieces)



- 2061 **1954 No Shoulder Fold. MS-65, fully prooflike. Red.** A lovely example of this rare variety, unpriced in the 1991 edition of *The Charlton Standard Catalogue of Canadian Coins*. Both the obverse and reverse are a rich, deep, fiery orange. The devices stand out to full effect against fully prooflike fields. An important opportunity to acquire an extremely high-grade example of this issue. Finer than the piece we sold as Lot 5125 of our March 1990 auction.



- 2062 **1955 No Shoulder Fold. MS-63, red and brown.** A very high-grade example of this elusive issue. The obverse and reverse are an attractive deep pink and brown. There are traces of darker toning behind Elizabeth's head on the obverse. This would make a nice companion to the equally rare earlier issue of the same variety in the preceding lot.

SILVER FIVE-CENT PIECES



- 2063 **1858 Small Date. MS-63.** An attractive pleasingly toned example of the first year of issue of the silver five-cent piece. Struck from a shattered reverse die. The obverse and reverse are attractively toned in rich golden brown and light iridescent gray and blue shades.
- 2064 Quintette of early-date silver five-cent pieces: ☆ 1858 AU-50 ☆ 1870 Raised Borders. EF-45 ☆ 1874-H EF-40. Variety with Plain 4 in date. Reverse scratched ☆ 1884 VF-30 ☆ 1889 AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2065 **1870 Raised Borders. AU-55, prooflike.** Deeply toned in iridescent blue and silver gray shades. A very nice example of the second variety of this year.
- 2066 Further selection of silver five-cent pieces: ☆ 1870 Raised Borders. AU-50 ☆ 1870 Flat Borders. AU-50 ☆ 1874-H AU-55. Variety with Crosslet 4 ☆ 1883-H EF-45 ☆ 1889 EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2067 **1871 MS-63.** A pleasingly toned example of this issue. The obverse and reverse are deep silver gray. Rare, late state of the obverse, the die severely broken through D and first N; other breaks in field between truncation and ADA. A coin for the specialist collector of the series.
- 2068 Quintette of silver five-cent pieces: ☆ 1871 AU-55 ☆ 1874-H AU-50. Variety with Plain 4 in date ☆ 1887 EF-40 ☆ 1894 EF-40 ☆ 1897 AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2069 **1872-H MS-60.** A lustrous and attractive example of the first Heaton Mint issue of the denomination, one of approximately two million coined in 1872. The obverse and reverse are attractively toned in silver gray and iridescent blue shades.

1875-H Small Date Five Cents



- 2070 **1875-H Small Date. AU-50.** A pleasing example of the second variety of this year, about as difficult to obtain as the Large Date variety. This piece is lightly toned in silver gray shades, which are graced by slightly reflective surfaces.



2071 1880-H MS-64. A high-grade example of this issue. The obverse and reverse are fully lustrous. There are areas of pale golden champagne hues on both sides.

2072 Partial set of Victorian silver five-cent pieces, including the following issues: ☆ 1880-H EF-40 ☆ 1881-H EF-45 ☆ 1882-H VF-30 ☆ 1886 EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1888 VF-20 ☆ 1890-H VF-20 ☆ 1891 EF-40 ☆ 1893 VF-20 ☆ 1896 VF-20 ☆ 1897 (2). One EF-40, one VF-30 ☆ 1898 AU-55 ☆ 1899 AU-55 ☆ 1900 Oval Os. AU-55 ☆ 1900 Round Os. EF-45. (Total: 15 pieces)

2073 Second selection of Victorian silver five-cent pieces: ☆ 1881-H EF-40, dipped ☆ 1891 VF-30 ☆ 1892 AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1893 EF-45 ☆ 1896 (2). One AU-50; one AU-50, die broken on Victoria's head ☆ 1898 AU-50, dipped ☆ 1899 (3). Two EF-45; one EF-40 ☆ 1900 Oval Os. VF-30 ☆ 1901 EF-40. (Total: 12 pieces)



2074 1883-H MS-60. Variety with repunched mintmark. Mostly light silver gray, with some scattered areas of darker silver gray on the obverse. A pleasing example of this Heaton Mint issue, one of only 600,000 pieces coined this year.

2075 Starter set of silver five-cent pieces, including the following issues: ☆ 1886 Large 6. AU-50 ☆ 1887 EF-45 ☆ 1893 EF-45 ☆ 1894 VF-30 ☆ 1896 AU-50 ☆ 1897 EF-45 ☆ 1899 EF-45 ☆ 1900 Oval Os. EF-45 ☆ 1902 AU-55 ☆ 1902-H Large H variety. AU-50 ☆ 1902-H Small H variety. AU-50 ☆ 1903 AU-55 ☆ 1904 EF-45 ☆ 1906 EF-40 ☆ 1907 EF-40 ☆ 1908 EF-45 ☆ 1909 Maple Leaves. EF-45 ☆ 1910 Holly Leaves. AU-55 ☆ 1911 "Godless." VF-30 ☆ 1912 EF-45 ☆ 1913 AU-55 ☆ 1917 EF-45 ☆ 1918 AU-55 ☆ 1919 AU-50. (Total: 24 pieces)

MS-64 1888 Five Cents



2076 1888 MS-64. A lustrous and beautifully toned example of this issue. The obverse is wreathed in attractive light golden yellow and iridescent blue shades; while the reverse toning is a little darker in places. Approximately one million pieces are thought to have been coined this year.

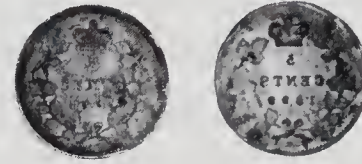
2077 Trio of certified silver five-cent pieces, including: ☆ **1889 MS-62 (NGC).** A very pleasing example of this scarce and desirable issue ☆ 1899 (2). One MS-63 (NGC); one AU-53 (PCGS). (Total: 3 pieces)

2078 1891 MS-63. Variety with second 1 in date repunched at the bottom. The obverse is beautifully toned in pale reddish hues; while the reverse is a lighter combination of the same color, together with silver gray. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides.

2079 1892 MS-63/60. Pleasingly toned in silver gray and pale rose and golden brown shades.

2080 1897 MS-64. A nice Victorian silver five-cent piece, with attractive iridescent blue and golden brown toning.

Rare Brockage Error



2081 1899 Full Reverse Brockage Error. AU-55, deep silver gray. Edge dented in several places. Full reverse brockage, an incuse impression of the normally seen intaglio reverse visible on the back of this example. Canadian errors of this era are rare; full brockages are even rarer.

1900 Round O's Five Cents



2082 1900 Large Date, Round O's. MS-63. A high-grade example of the rare variety of the date, with round O's in the date. An important opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire a beautifully toned and fully lustrous example of this rare issue.

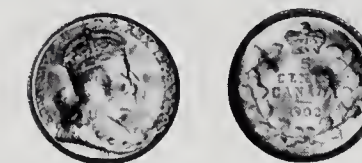


2083 1900 Round O's, Small Date. MS-63/60. Brilliant and untuned. A high-grade example of the second variety of this year.

2084 1901 MS-64. Softly struck in the centers. Deeply toned around the peripheries in iridescent blue and golden brown shades.

2085 1901 MS-63. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this issue. The obverse and reverse centers are silver gray and iridescent rose; while the peripheries are a bright iridescent blue.

MS-65 1902-H Five Cents



2086 1902-H Large H. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, with traces of pale champagne around the peripheries. A nice example of the first variety of the year, with a large H mintmark.

2087 1902-H Large H. MS-63. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this variety. The obverse and reverse are deeply and attractively toned in rich silver gray shades.

1902-H Small H Five Cents



2088 1902-H Small H. MS-64. Lovely, even pale gray and rose toning grace this example of the rarer of the two varieties of the year. Small, narrow mintmark. Softly struck, particularly on the reverse, as all of this variety appear to have been.

2089 Collection of Edward VII silver five-cent pieces, grading average EF, ranging from VF to AU: ☆ 1902 (7) ☆ 1902-H Small H (3) ☆ 1903 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1905 (2) ☆ 1906 ☆ 1907 (4) ☆ 1908 (3) ☆ 1909 Maple Leaves (3) ☆ 1910 (6). (Total: 31 pieces)

2090 Partial set of silver five-cent pieces, from the reigns of Edward VII and George V: ☆ 1902 EF-45 ☆ 1902-H Large H. EF-45, lightly cleaned ☆ 1902-H Small H. AU-50 ☆ 1903 AU-55 ☆ 1903-H EF-40 ☆ 1904 EF-45 ☆ 1907 AU-50 ☆ 1910 Holly Leaves. AU-55 ☆ 1911 "Godless." EF-45 ☆ 1912 EF-45 ☆ 1913 EF-40 ☆ 1915 EF-40 ☆ 1916 MS-60 ☆ 1917 AU-55 ☆ 1918 AU-55 ☆ 1919 AU-50. (Total: 16 pieces)

2091 1905 MS-63. An attractive example of this Edward VII issue. The obverse and reverse are a pleasing combination of silver gray and delicate champagne hues.



2092 1911 MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely, lustrous example of this popular type, the so-called "Godless" issue, which takes its name from the omission of the deity's name from the obverse titlature. The obverse of this piece is light silver gray with just a trace of champagne around the peripheries; while the reverse has areas of golden brown and iridescent blue toning at the top. A wonderful example for the condition conscious collector.

2093 Large collection of late date silver five-cent pieces, grading on average AU-55, ranging from EF-40 to MS-60: ☆ 1911 (2) ☆ 1912 (4) ☆ 1913 (3) ☆ 1914 ☆ 1915 ☆ 1917 (5) ☆ 1918 (6) ☆ 1919 (5) ☆ 1920 (15). (Total: 42 pieces)

2094 Selection of Uncirculated silver five-cent pieces: ☆ 1912 MS-63 ☆ 1914 MS-60 ☆ 1916 MS-60 ☆ 1917 MS-60 ☆ 1919 MS-60 ☆ 1920 MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)

2095 1913 MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely, nearly unimprovable upon example of this George V issue. The obverse is lightly toned in silver gray and delicate golden brown shades; while the reverse is a combination of darker golden brown and silver gray.



2096 1916 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous and untoned. A nice example of this George V issue.

2097 1954 MS-64 PL (NGC). A lovely example of this Elizabeth II issue.

TEN-CENT PIECES

2098 1858 MS-60. A nice example of the first year of issue of the denomination for the Province of Canada. The obverse and reverse are deeply toned in silver gray, iridescent rose, and golden brown shades.

2099 Attractive selection of Canadian 10-cent pieces: ☆ 1858 EF-45 ☆ 1870 Narrow O. AU-50. Variety with numeric denomination and 0 in date repunched ☆ 1871-H EF-45 ☆ 1880-H AU-50 ☆ 1890-H EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)

2100 Further selection of 10-cent pieces: ☆ 1858 EF-45, lightly dipped ☆ 1870 Narrow O (4). One EF-45; two EF-40; one VF-20 ☆ 1871-H VF-30, dipped ☆ 1874-H VF-30 ☆ 1893 Flat Top 3. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1894 VF-30, burnished ☆ 1896 EF-40 ☆ 1901 EF-40. (Total: 11 pieces)

2101 Quartette of Victorian 10-cent pieces: ☆ 1870 Wide O. AU-50. Variety with repunched 10 in denomination, 1 in date ☆ 1871-H EF-40 ☆ 1880-H EF-45 ☆ 1888 EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)

2102 1870 Narrow O. AU-58, prooflike. Deeply toned on both sides in iridescent blue and striking violet shades. The obverse and reverse surfaces are brightly reflective. An appealing coin for the specialist collector.

2103 Further selection of Victorian 10-cent pieces: ☆ 1870 Narrow O. EF-45 ☆ 1874-H. AU-50. Variety with large date, crosslet 4 ☆ 1880-H EF-40 ☆ 1894 AU-55 ☆ 1899 AU-50. Variety with small 9s. (Total: 5 pieces)

2104 Assortment of Canadian 10-cent pieces for the budget-conscious collector: ☆ 1871 EF-40 ☆ 1880-H EF-45 ☆ 1881-H AU-55, surface gouged ☆ 1890-H EF-40, burnished ☆ 1896 AU-50, lightly brushed ☆ 1901 AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)



2105 1872-H AU-50. An attractive example of the business strike of this year. The obverse and reverse are deeply toned in pleasing rich golden brown shades. Mint lustre can be seen creating partial cartwheels on both sides. A rather typical example of the business strike of this year, the vast majority of which survive in circulated grades.

2106 1874-H AU-50. Variety with large date, crosslet 4. A very attractive example, pleasingly toned in light magenta, silver gray, and champagne hues. Striking mint lustre, characteristic of a higher technical grade. An opportunity for the astute collector of the series.

Key 1875-H 10-Cent Piece



2107 1875-H Large Date variety. AU-58, cleaned. Both the obverse and reverse are light silver gray and are beginning to retone in delicate champagne and silver gray hues. Technically finer than Carter:3464 and the specimen sold as Lot 5345 in our own September 1990 auction. This date missing from both our Victoria Collection sale and our March 1990 auction. Key date in the series, total mintage unknown, part of the 1.8 million recorded under date 1874. A prize for the advanced collector of Canadian 10-cent pieces, and one of the highlights of the present offering of the denomination.

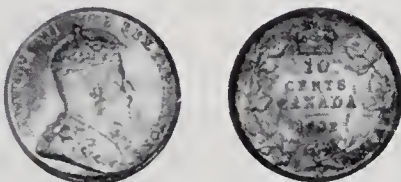


2108 1883-H AU-55. Artificially toned, deep gray and iridescent gold. Only 600,000 pieces were struck this year.

2109 1888 MS-60. Lustrous and untoned.

2110 1892 Small 9. MS-62. Variety with repunched 2 in date (at base). Light silver gray in the centers, peripheries toned in golden brown and pale blue-gray. An attractive example.

2111 1898 MS-60. Lightly scuffed on cheek. Pleasingly toned in champagne and iridescent blue hues. Fewer than 600,000 pieces struck this year.



2112 1902-H MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example of this early Edward VII issue. The obverse and reverse are pleasingly toned in silver gray, golden brown, and pale violet shades. The mint lustre is full and complete on both sides, creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels.



2113 1902-H MS-64 (PCGS). A second high-grade example of this early Edwardian issue. The obverse and reverse are toned in pleasing silver gray and golden brown shades. Perfect mint lustre cartwheels can be seen on both sides.

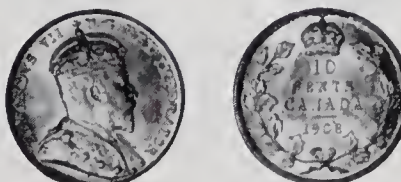


2114 1902-H MS-64. A third opportunity to acquire an example of this issue. This example is toned in a pleasing combination of iridescent blue, silver gray, and rose shades.

2115 Trio of early 10-cent pieces: ☆ 1902-H AU-58 ☆ 1904 AU-55 ☆ 1918 AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)



2116 1903-H MS-63. Another attractive early Edwardian 10-cent piece. This example is beautifully toned in iridescent blue, gray, and pale golden brown shades on both sides.



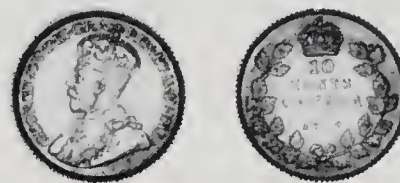
2117 1908 MS-65 (PCGS). A pleasing example of the business strike of this year. The obverse and reverse are attractively toned in silver gray and iridescent rose, with areas of light blue on the reverse. Struck in the first year of operation of the newly inaugurated Ottawa Mint.

2118 1908 AU-58. A second example of this first Ottawa Mint issue.



2119 1910 MS-64. A high-grade example of this early Ottawa Mint issue. The obverse and reverse are fully lustrous, and are graced by areas of deep champagne toning.

MS-64 1914 10-Cent Piece



2120 1914 MS-64. A lovely, high-grade specimen of this wartime issue. The obverse is deeply toned around the periphery in gray and golden brown hues, while the center is light silver; the reverse is uniformly toned in deep gray and golden brown shades.



2121 1916 MS-66 (NGC). Another attractive wartime 10-cent piece. The obverse is a combination of light and dark silver gray; while the reverse is an even deep gray and pale golden brown.



2122 1918 MS-65 (NGC). Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, complemented by delicate traces of silver gray toning.

2123 Pair of MS-65 George V 10-cent pieces: ☆ 1918 ☆ 1920. (Total: 2 pieces)

2124 1919 MS-65. Brilliant, lustrous and untoned. An attractive example.

2125 Further attractive pair of George V 10-cent pieces: ☆ 1920 MS-63 ☆ 1921 AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces)



2126 1928 MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely specimen of this pre-Depression issue. The obverse is fully lustrous, with areas of pale gold and gray toning; while the reverse is a deeper shade of gray complemented by dark champagne around the peripheries.

2127 Attractive, high-grade pair of George V 10-cent pieces: ☆ 1929 MS-63 ☆ 1931 MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)

2128 1932 MS-64. Beautiful, even gray, pale green, and violet toning characterize this example. Only 1.1 million 10-cent pieces were struck in 1932.

2129 1932 MS-63 (PCGS). A pleasing example of this Depression era issue. The obverse and reverse are light silver gray and fully lustrous.



- 2130 **1933 MS-65 (PCGS).** A high-grade survivor of this low-mintage issue. Only 672,000 10-cent pieces were struck in 1933. The obverse is toned in pale silver gray and brown; while the reverse is an even combination of those two hues.



- 2131 **1933 MS-63.** A second example of this low-mintage issue. This piece is toned in silver gray, indescent green, and champagne hues.
- 2132 Quartette of PCGS-certified MS-64 10-cent pieces: ☆ 1942 (2) ☆ 1943 ☆ 1944. (Total: 4 pieces)

20-CENT PIECES

MS-63 20-Cent Piece



- 2133 **1858 MS-63. Perfect Date variety.** An outstanding example of this one year only issue. Twenty-cent pieces were struck for the Dominion of Canada in 1858 only. Both the obverse and reverse are an attractive silver gray, with areas of delicate blue and champagne primarily around the peripheries. A small toning spot beside the third A on the obverse will serve to identify this piece. Sharply struck, with all of Victoria's hair strands individually outlined and complete venation in the wreath on the reverse. Typical reverse strike. A lovely example, just a shade under the outstanding piece we sold as Lot 5436 in our September 1990 auction, but superior to Lot 5437 in that same sale.

The 20-cent piece was introduced in late 1858/early 1859, and was struck as the decimal equivalent of the Halifax shilling, which it was intended to supplant. As the editors of the *Charlton Guide* note, the 20-cent piece was meant as a bridge between the old pounds, shillings, and pence denominations and the planned decimal currency. From the first, however, the 20-cent piece was resisted. In the first place, the old Halifax shilling was rated 20% higher than face value, so the new 20-cent piece of 1858 could not compete in trade. Secondly, and perhaps more importantly, the 20-cent piece could not compete against the wide-spread use of United States quarter dollars which were common in Canada. Consequently, the 20-cent piece was abandoned after about 750,000 were struck, with the intention of replacing it by the planned 25-cent denomination, which, however, was not struck until 1870. The 20-cent piece was withdrawn from circulation in that year.

- 2134 **1858 AU-50, prooflike. Perfect Date variety.** A second example of this low-mintage, one-year issue. The obverse and reverse are attractively toned in silver gray shades. Both surfaces are brightly reflective, suggesting that this was an early strike from these dies.

25-CENT PIECES

- 2135 **1870 AU-55.** Lovely, original deep gray and golden brown toning can be seen on both sides. An important opportunity for the Canadian col-

lector, as high-grade Victorian 25-cent pieces are becoming scarcer all the time. Only 900,000 pieces were struck this year.

Wonderful 1874-H 25-Cent Piece



- 2136 **1874-H MS-63.** A wonderful example, with original silver gray, pale green, and champagne toning. Well struck on both sides. A lovely example of this Heaton Mint issue.



- 2137 **1883-H MS-60.** Lightly toned in golden brown and silver gray shades. Only 960,000 were struck this year.

Key 1894 25 Cents



- 2138 **1894 MS-60.** A lovely example of this key issue. Only 220,000 pieces were struck in 1894. Both the obverse and reverse have traces of delicate golden brown visible, primarily around the peripheries. The mint lustre creates pleasing cartwheels on both sides. Far finer than the vast majority of this issue, which survives in heavily circulated condition.
- 2139 **1900 MS-60.** Lightly toned around the peripheries in golden brown shades. An attractive example, with the lustre characteristic of a higher technical grade.
- 2140 **1902-H MS-63.** Beautifully toned in silver gray and pale blue shades. Only 800,000 25-cent pieces were struck in 1902.

MS-66 1908 25 Cents



- 2141 **1908 MS-66 (PCGS).** A spectacularly toned example of this first Ottawa Mint issue. The obverse is a brilliant, indescent rose and blue; while the reverse is deep silver gray with areas of champagne toning visible. Fewer than 500,000 pieces were struck at the newly opened Ottawa Mint this year.



2142 1910 MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely Edwardian quarter, lustrous and untoned.

2143 1911 "Godless." MS-60. Light silver gray and golden brown. A popular variety with collectors, a separate "type," without the deity's name in the obverse titulature.

2144 1912 MS-60. Lustrous and untoned.

2145 1914 MS-60. Light silver gray, with areas of deep golden brown at the peripheries. This would make a nice companion to the earlier dated piece in the preceding lot.



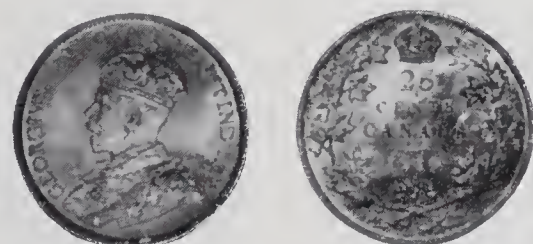
2146 1916 MS-63. A lovely survivor of this wartime issue. The obverse and reverse are silver gray, pale blue, and delicate golden brown. An attractive George V 25-cent piece.

2147 1917 MS-63. Mint lustre can be seen on both sides, creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels. A lovely example of this wartime issue.



2148 1918 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous, with fully unbroken cartwheels on both sides and pleasing mint frost in the fields.

2149 Trio of George V 25-cent pieces: ☆ 1918 AU-55 ☆ 1919 MS-60, reverse scratched ☆ 1936 AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)



2150 1919 MS-65 (PCGS). Spectacularly toned in iridescent golden brown, rose, and pale blue shades on the obverse, while the reverse is an interesting combination of bands of blue and gray.

2151 Trio of Uncirculated early George V 25-cent pieces: ☆ 1919 MS-63 (2) ☆ 1928 MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

2152 1920 MS-63. A deeply toned and quite spectacular example. The obverse is a blazing combination of dark gray and fiery orange; while the reverse is light silver gray and deep golden brown.



2153 1928 MS-66 (PCGS). Attractive, original silver gray, pale blue, and rose toning can be seen on both sides of this pleasing George V issue.



2154 1928 MS-64 (PCGS). A second example of this issue. This piece is lightly toned in silver gray and champagne around the devices.



2155 1929 MS-66 (PCGS). The obverse is a combination of medium silver gray and blue; while the reverse toning, in the same color schemes, is more intense.

2156 1929 MS-63. Lustrous and untoned.

MS-63 1931 25-Cents



2157 1931 MS-63. A deeply toned example of this low-mintage issue. Only slightly more than 500,000 were struck this year. The obverse is an even combination of silver gray and golden brown; while the reverse is a darker combination of those two colors.

2158 1934 MS-63. Lustrous and untoned. Fewer than 400,000 pieces were struck this year.

2159 1939 MS-64 (PCGS). Pale silver gray and golden brown on both sides.

2160 1939 MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous and untoned.

50-CENT PIECES



- 2161 1870 L.C.W. EF-40, once cleaned. An opportunity to acquire an example of the first year of issue of the new denomination for the Dominion of Canada. Mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas on both the obverse and reverse of this piece.

MS-63 1903-H 50 Cents



- 2162 1903-H MS-63. **Rare**, in this outstanding state of preservation. The obverse and reverse are spectacularly toned in indescent blue, rose, and golden brown shades. Mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning, creating attractive cartwheels. There is pleasing frost on the surfaces. Perfect Date variety. Only 140,000 50-cent pieces were struck this year, and only a very small handful survive in Uncirculated condition. This example must be among the finest of the survivors.

A comparison between the mintages of the Canadian and United States half dollars is instructive. The Philadelphia Mint struck nearly 2.3 million half dollars in 1903, compared to the miniscule 140,000 pieces struck at the Heaton Mint for circulation in Canada. Clearly, in terms of rarity, the Canadian counterpart is considerably "undervalued" compared to its Southern cousin.



- 2163 1908 Specimen-63. Deep silver gray and charcoal gray toning can be seen on both sides. An opportunity to acquire a Specimen striking of this issue. Undoubtedly, from one of the sets of this year

Outstanding 1910 50 Cents



- 2164 1910 Edwardian Leaves. MS-62. An outstanding example of this scarce issue. Fewer than 700,000 pieces were struck this year. The obverse and reverse are a pleasing pale silver gray with delicate overtones of champagne and pale blue in places. A lovely example of the second floral reverse style of this date.

Lovely 1911 50 Cents



- 2165 1911 MS-62. A lovely, pleasingly toned example of this scarce issue. Fewer than 209,000 pieces were struck this year, with the "Godless and Graceless" obverse type, the words DEI GRATIA omitted from the design. The obverse is deep silver gray with areas of indescent blue and pale golden brown; while the reverse is a lighter gray with a patch of rich reddish brown in the left field. One of the highlights of the present important offering of Canadian 50-cent pieces.

Pleasing 1918 50 Cents



- 2166 1918 MS-63. A pleasing example of this late, wartime issue. The obverse is an attractive silver gray with ample areas of golden brown; while the reverse is a darker gray with traces of pale indescent blue. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides.



2167 1918 MS-62. A second example of this issue. The obverse is a combination of pale and deep gray; while the reverse has areas of delicate rose toning around the peripheries.

2168 1918 AU-58. Lustrous and untoned. A third example.

2169 1919 MS-60. Lustrous. There is a small area of dark toning at the base of the reverse wreath.



2170 1920 MS-62. Pale silver gray and lustrous. An attractive 1920-dated half dollar.



2172 1929 MS-61. A lustrous and lightly toned example of this scarce issue. Only about 228,000 pieces were struck. The obverse is pleasingly lustrous, with traces of pale champagne around the peripheries; while the reverse is similarly lustrous, with a darker area of golden brown toning at the base of the wreath.

2173 Trio of Uncirculated George VI half dollars: ☆ 1937 MS-64/65 ☆ 1940 MS-63/65, reverse prooflike ☆ 1941 MS-63/65. (Total: 3 pieces)



2174 1938 MS-63/65. An attractively toned example of this scarce issue. Only slightly more than 192,000 50-cent pieces were struck for Canada this year. The obverse and reverse are spectacularly toned in iridescent blue and rose shades.

Extremely Rare 1921 50 Cents

"The King of Canadian Coins"



2171 1921 VG-8 (PCGS). "The King of Canadian Coins." Rare, approximately 75 to 100 pieces are believed to survive. The obverse and reverse are a deep silver gray, with very faint traces of pale rose on the high points. Here is an important opportunity for the advanced Canadian collector, or the Canadian half dollar specialist, to acquire an infrequently offered example of a major rarity in the series.

As R.C. Willey noted in his review of the denomination, published in *The Canadian Numismatic Journal* (v.35, n.6 [June 1990]), p. 216:

The mintage for 1921 was 205,398 pieces, but very few were issued. The demand for halves ceased entirely, and the coins lay in the vaults of the Mint for several years. During the economically slack times after 1921, the only 50-cent pieces issued were those sold to visitors to the Mint if they wished to buy sets of the coinage. In 1928 improvement of the economy had reached a point where requests came for 50-cent pieces again. A few were issued, but met with resistance on account of the date, people thinking that brand new 1921 halves issued in 1928 might be counterfeit. The Mint then melted down what it had on hand and recoinced them with the date 1929. Estimates of surviving 1921 halves today vary between 50 and 100. . . .

The exact number of 1921 50-cent pieces that survive today is unknown and variously estimated. The 1990 edition of the *Standard Catalogue of World Coins* by Krause and Mishler estimates between 75 and 100 pieces are known; while the *Charlton Guide* suggests a figure of around 75. The exact number may never be known with certainty. What is known, however, is that the 1921 50-cent piece is the rarest date in the series.



2175 1939 MS-64/65. A lustrous example of this scarce issue. Slightly more than 287,000 50-cent pieces were struck this year.

2176 Second high-grade trio of Canadian 50-cent pieces: ☆ 1942 MS-63/65 ☆ 1943 MS-64/65 ☆ 1944 MS-63/65. (Total: 3 pieces)

2177 1947 MS-64/65, prooflike. Variety with 7 curving to right. An attractively toned example of this issue.

2178 1947 Maple Leaf. MS-63/65, prooflike. Variety with straight 7 (curving to left). Lustrous and largely untuned.

2179 1948 MS-63/65. A very pleasing, lightly toned example of this extremely scarce issue. Fewer than 38,000 50-cent pieces were struck during the 1948 reverse date.

2180 1948 MS-63 (PCGS). A second example of this extremely scarce issue. The obverse and reverse are largely brilliant, the peripheries faintly toned in pale champagne hues.

• ONE LOT ONLY •

Up to five lots may be grouped with a bracket for a "One Lot Only" purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale.

SILVER DOLLARS



- 2181 1935 MS-65 (PCGS).** An extremely attractive example of the first year of issue of the denomination for the Dominion of Canada. The obverse is an attractive deep silver gray, with bright iridescent pale orange around the periphery; while the reverse is a nice combination of deep silver gray and iridescent blue.

- 2182 1935 MS-65 (PCGS).** Lustrous and untoned. A second example of the first year of issue of the denomination for the Dominion of Canada.



- 2183 1935 MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely example, deeply toned in rich gray, blue, and dark orange-brown on both sides.

- 2184 1935 MS-65 (PCGS).** An attractive, light silver gray example with traces of delicate champagne around the peripheries. A fourth opportunity to acquire an example of this issue.

We draw the attention of interested bidders to our One Lot Only option, described in detail in the forefront of your auction catalogue. By exercising this option, you increase your chances of acquiring one desired example from a multiple offering of the same issue, as here.

- 2185 1935 MS-64 (PCGS).** A further opportunity to acquire an example of this issue. This piece is pale silver gray on both sides.

- 2186 1935 MS-64 (PCGS).** Deeply toned with silver gray, Harvard gray, and golden brown on the obverse.

- 2187 1935 MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous reverse, obverse toned in silver gray and pearl gray shades.

- 2188 1935 MS-64 (ICCS).** Deeply toned in rich silver gray and pale golden brown shades.

- 2189 1935 MS-63 (PCGS).** Spectacular toning, in shades combining rich gold and iridescent blue on the obverse, characterizes this piece.

- 2190 1935 MS-63 (NGC).** A final opportunity to acquire an example of this issue.



- 2191 1936 MS-65 (PCGS).** Pleasing lustre and ample mint frost can be seen on both sides. There is a trace of light champagne toning at the base of the obverse. An attractive example of the second year of issue of the denomination for the Dominion of Canada.

- 2192 1936 MS-64 to 65.** A second example of this issue. This piece is spectacularly toned in bright iridescent blue, purple, and golden brown shades on both sides.

- 2193 1937 MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep silver gray and pale blue toning can be seen on both sides. Scarce, slightly fewer than 207,000 silver dollars were struck for Canada this year.



- 2194 1938 MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty, graced by light champagne around the reverse periphery. Very scarce, slightly fewer than 90,000 silver dollars were struck for Canada this year.

- 2195 1938 AU-58.** Lustrous and untoned. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this scarce issue.

Specimen 1939 Dollar



- 2196 1939 Specimen-62 (PCGS).** Variety with mirror finish. Brilliant, lustrous, and untoned. A very pleasing specimen, one which is destined to take its place in an outstanding collection of Canadian silver dollars.

- 2197 Quintette of certified Uncirculated silver dollars:** ☆ 1939 (2). One MS-63 (PCGS); one MS-62 (NGC) ☆ 1951 WL. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1952 (2), each with waterlines. One MS-64 (PCGS); one MS-63 (PCGS). (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2198 1945 MS-63 (PCGS).** An attractive, pleasingly toned example of this wartime issue. Only 38,391 silver dollars were struck for Canada this year. The obverse and reverse of this example are toned in brilliant iridescent purple and deep blue shades.

1947 Maple Leaf Dollar



- 2199 1947 Maple Leaf. MS-64 (NGC).** Deep, even iridescent blue, pale green, and golden brown shades characterize the obverse, while the center of the reverse has an area of spectacular iridescent purple toning. Very scarce, only 21,135 silver dollars were struck in 1948, with a maple leaf added beside the date. Bidding will commence at \$1,100.

The maple leaf added beside the date on the reverse of this piece signified that it was an "Emergency" issue. In 1948, before the arrival of the new obverse tools bearing George VI's revised titlature (lacking the Indian title), and in the face of demand for silver dollars, the Ottawa Mint struck an additional quantity of dollars dated 1947. To distinguish those struck in 1948 from those actually struck in 1947, a small maple leaf was added beside the final numeral of the date.

1947 Pointed 7 Dollar



- 2200 1947 Pointed 7. MS-60, prooflike.** Brilliant, lustrous and untoned. A very attractive example of this low-mintage issue. Slightly fewer than 65,000 silver dollars were struck in 1947 with a pointed 7 in the date. There is a small, nearly imperceptible, "dot" to the right of the base of the final numeral in the date.

Rare 1948 Dollar



- 2201 1948 MS-63.** Rare, the key date in the Canadian silver dollar series. Only 18,780 silver dollars were struck in 1948 bearing the correct year date. The obverse is largely brilliant and lustrous, with a trace of pale champagne at the right periphery; while the reverse is entirely untomed. An attractive example of this rare issue, one sure to grace its new owner's collection.



- 2202 1948 MS-62.** A second lustrous example of this issue. There are patches of dark toning in the left obverse field.



- 2203 1951 PL-66 (PCGS).** A gorgeous, fully lustrous, prooflike example of this issue. The surface quality is similar to that of the extremely rare Specimens of this date.
- 2204** Selection of prooflike PCGS-certified silver dollars: ☆ 1957 PL-65 ☆ 1959 PL-66 ☆ 1963 PL-65 ☆ 1964 PL-65 (2). (Total: 5 pieces)

SOVEREIGNS

- 2205 1909-C AU-50.** A pleasing example of this low-mintage issue. Only 16,273 sovereigns were struck for Canada this year.
- 2206** Quartette of sovereigns: ☆ 1910-C AU-50 ☆ 1911-C AU-55 ☆ 1917-C AU-55 ☆ 1918-C AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2207 1911-C MS-63.** A lustrous and attractive example of this issue.
- 2208 1911-C MS-62.** A second opportunity to acquire an example of this issue.
- 2209** Trio of 1911-C sovereigns: ☆ AU-58 ☆ AU-55 ☆ AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

2210 Further quartette of Canadian sovereigns: ☆ 1911-C AU-55 (2) ☆ 1917-C AU-55, brushed ☆ 1918-C AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

2211 Starter set of Canadian sovereigns, each grading AU-55: ☆ 1911-C ☆ 1917-C ☆ 1918-C ☆ 1919-C. (Total: 4 pieces)



2212 1913-C AU-50. A lustrous and pleasingly toned specimen of this extremely low-mintage issue. A mere 3,715 sovereigns were struck for Canada this year. This date has the distinction of the second lowest mintage of any sovereign in the Canadian series.



2213 1914-C MS-62. Scarce, only 14,891 sovereigns were struck in this, the first year of the First World War.



2214 1914-C MS-60. A second example of this scarce, early wartime issue. One or two rim nicks are noted for accuracy's sake.



2215 1914-C MS-60. A third example, light obverse scratches are noted.

FIVE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

2216 1912 MS-62. A lustrous and attractive example of the first year of issue of the denomination for Canada.

2217 Selection of 1912 Canadian \$5 gold pieces: ☆ MS-60 (2) ☆ AU-55 (3). (Total: 5 pieces)

2218 Quartette of Canadian \$5 gold pieces: ☆ 1912 (2). One EF-45; one EF-40 ☆ 1913 (2). One AU-55; one AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

2219 Group of 1912 \$5 gold pieces: ☆ AU-55 ☆ AU-50 (2) ☆ EF-45, lightly cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)

2220 Quartette of AU-55 graded \$5 gold pieces: ☆ 1912 (2) ☆ 1913 (2). (Total: 4 pieces)

2221 Trio of Canadian \$5 gold pieces: ☆ 1912 VF-20 ☆ 1913 EF-40 ☆ 1914 AU-50 to 55, rim filed. (Total: 3 pieces)



2222 1914 AU-55/MS-60. A lustrous example of the key date of the denomination. Only 31,122 \$5 gold pieces were struck for Canada this year.

The \$5 gold denomination was issued for Canada in only three years, 1912-1914. Total mintage in these three years amounted to fewer than 300,000 coined.

TEN-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

2223 1912 AU-55. A lustrous and attractive example of the first year of issue. Only 74,759 \$10 gold pieces were struck this year.

2224 1912 AU-55. A second opportunity to acquire an example of the first year of issue of the denomination for the Dominion of Canada.

2225 1912 AU-50 to 55. A third example.

2226 Pair of \$10 gold pieces: ☆ 1912 EF-40 ☆ 1913 EF-45, obverse lightly cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)

2227 1913 AU-55 to MS-60. Attractive.



2228 1913 AU-55. A lustrous and pleasing example of this low-mintage issue. Only 149,232 pieces were struck this year.

2229 1913 AU-50. A fourth example of this issue.



2230 1914 MS-60. A lustrous and lightly toned example of this issue. Canadian \$10 gold pieces in Uncirculated condition are quite scarce.



2231 1914 MS-60. A second high-grade and lustrous example of this final year of issue of the denomination.

TWENTY-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

- 2232 Sextette of 1967 \$20 gold pieces, each Proof as issued. (Total: 6 pieces)

DIVERSE CANADIAN COINS

- 2233 Selection of early Dominion of Canada issues: ☆ 1908 large cent. MS-60 ☆ 1899 silver five cents. AU-58 ☆ 1910 silver five cents. MS-60 ☆ 1923 nickel. AU-58. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2234 1954 Canadian prooflike set, each PCGS certified: ☆ cent. PL-65, Red. Variety with strap ☆ 5 cents. PL-64 ☆ 10 cents. PL-65 ☆ 25 cents. PL-65 ☆ 50 cents PL-65 ☆ dollar. PL-66. (Total: 1 set; 6 pieces)
- 2235 Second PCGS-certified 1954 prooflike set: ☆ cent. PL-65, Red. Variety with strap ☆ 5 cents. PL-65 ☆ 10 cents. PL-66 ☆ 25 cents. PL-66 ☆ 50 cents. PL-66 ☆ dollar. PL-66. (Total: 1 set; 6 pieces)
- 2236 Third PCGS-certified 1954 prooflike set: ☆ cent. PL-65, RB. Variety with strap ☆ 5 cents. PL-65 ☆ 10 cents. PL-66 ☆ 25 cents. PL-66 ☆ 50 cents. PL-66 ☆ dollar. PL-66. (Total: 1 set; 6 pieces)
- 2237 Further 1954 PCGS-certified prooflike set: ☆ cent. PL-65, Red. Variety without strap ☆ 5 cents. PL-62 ☆ 10 cents. PL-65 ☆ 25 cents. PL-66 ☆ 50 cents. PL-66 ☆ dollar. PL-65. (Total: 1 set; 6 pieces)
- 2238 Another 1954 PCGS-certified prooflike set: ☆ cent. PL-66, RB. Variety without strap ☆ 5 cents. PL-62 ☆ 10 cents. PL-66 ☆ 25 cents. PL-66 ☆ 50 cents. PL-67 ☆ dollar. PL-65. (Total: 1 set; 6 pieces)
- 2239 Final 1954 PCGS-certified prooflike set: ☆ cent. PL-67 RB. Variety without strap ☆ 5 cents. PL-63 ☆ 10 cents. PL-68 ☆ 25 cents. PL-67 ☆ 50 cents. PL-67 ☆ dollar. PL-66. (Total: 1 set; 6 pieces)
- 2240 Large selection of 1972 double dollar sets. All but one with the original red slipcover case. Each largely as made. (Total: 11 pieces)

COINS OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Specimen 1872-H Large Cent



- 2241 **1872-H Specimen-63, Red.** Variety with reverse die oriented at 180°. The obverse is an attractive, light golden brown; while the reverse is a slightly darker golden brown. Fully mirrorlike surfaces and sharpness of detail make this a desirable example for the Canadian or Newfoundland connoisseur.

MS-66 1919-C 10 Cents



- 2242 **1919-C MS-66 (PCGS).** A lovely, fully lustrous, attractive example of this issue. Key date in the George V series, only 54,342 10-cent pieces were struck for Newfoundland this year.
- 2243 **1917-C 25 cents. MS-62 (ICCS).** An attractive example of this issue, one of only two years in which the denomination was struck. The obverse and reverse are attractively toned in a silver gray shade.



- 2244 **1894 50 cents. EF-40.** Scarce, only 40,000 50-cent pieces were struck for Newfoundland this year. This piece is largely untuned, with just a few areas of deep golden brown visible.



- 2245 **1918-C 50 cents. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely, deep silver gray and pale champagne example of this year's 50-cent issue. A prize for its new owner's collection.
- 2246 1865 \$2 gold piece. EF-40. An example of the first year of issue of the denomination. Only 10,000 pieces were struck in 1865.
- 2247 1870 \$2 gold piece. AU-55. Variety with 18 repunched in date. Second year of issue of the denomination; only 10,000 pieces struck.
- 2248 1870 \$2 gold piece. AU-50. A second example of this low-mintage issue.
- 2249 1870 \$2 gold piece. AU-50, lightly cleaned. A third opportunity to acquire an example of this date.
- 2250 1870 \$2 gold piece. EF-45. Variety with repunched 18 in date. A final opportunity to acquire an example of this issue.



- 2251 **1872 \$2 gold piece. AU-50,** lightly cleaned. Only 6,000 \$2 gold pieces were struck in 1872, giving this date the lowest mintage of the short-lived series.

- 2252 1872 \$2 gold piece. EF-40. A second example of this low-mintage issue.

Key 1880 \$2 Gold Piece



- 2253 1880 \$2 gold piece. AU-50. Key date in the series, with a miniscule mintage of only 2,500 pieces. The obverse and reverse of this example are lightly toned and attractively lustrous, while the fields are also lightly reflective. First I in VICTORIA boldly repunched, visible to the naked eye. An important opportunity for the Newfoundland collector, to acquire an infrequently offered rarity.
- 2254 Selection of \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1881 AU-50 ☆ 1882-H EF-45. Reverse legends doubled ☆ 1885 AU-50 ☆ 1888 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2255 Quartette of \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1881 EF-40 ☆ 1882-H EF-45 ☆ 1885 EF-45 ☆ 1888 EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2256 Further selection of \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1881 (2). One VF-20; one F-15 ☆ 1882-H (2). One EF-45, obverse scratched; one EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2257 Pair of \$2 gold pieces, each EF-45: ☆ 1882-H ☆ 1885. (Total: 2 pieces)

COINS OF THE PROVINCES

- 2258 Nova Scotia. 1864 large cent. MS-64, red and brown. An attractive example of this issue.
- 2259 New Brunswick. 1861 large cent. MS-63, red and brown. A nice example, which would make a pleasing pair with the coin in the preceding lot.
- 2260 Prince Edward Island. 1871 large cent. Specimen-65, red and brown. Reverse die alignment at 180°. Rare in this condition. There are traces of darker toning at the top of the obverse and reverse periphery at 10:00.

COINS OF ANTIQUITY

Attractive Gela Tetradrachm



- 2261 Sicily. Gela. Tetradrachm. Circa 465-450 BC. AU. Types overall similar to Sear-789, 790, save for wreath above biga, no column behind. The obverse shows a slow biga being driven right, charioteer and half of profile wheel off flan; while the reverse bears the forefront of the man-headed bull, the river god Gelas, with ethnic above. Struck on a nicely round flan. Pale silver gray on both sides, with areas of darker

gray around the devices. A lovely example, with a perfectly centered reverse city badge. (Est. 1,000-2,000)

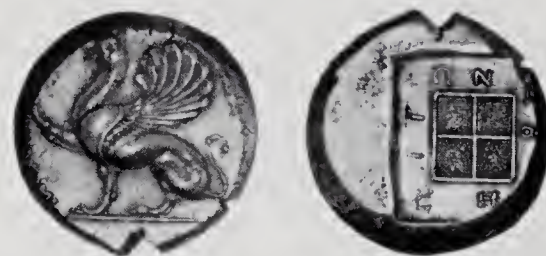
Gela, a city on the south coast of Sicily, located along a river of the same name, is said to be found by Rhodians and Cretans at the beginning of the 7th century BC. In 582 Gela is said to have founded the city of Agrigentum, which soon outstripped its mother in terms of wealth and prosperity. In 405 Gela was destroyed by the Carthaginians, and later the tyrant Gelon forcibly transported half of the city's inhabitants to Syracuse. By Roman Imperial times Gela was deserted. Aeschylus, the noteworthy Greek playwright, died at Gela.

Second Attractive Gela Tetradrachm



- 2262 Sicily. Gela. Tetradrachm. Circa 465-450 BC. AU. Types similar to S-789, 790. Die duplicate to the preceding. Obverse better centered than the last, with most of the charioteer's figure and the body of the biga outlined. Reverse slightly off center toward the bottom, but full ethnic and man-headed bull on flan. A second opportunity to acquire an attractive example of this popular issue from antiquity. (Est. 1,500-2,500)
- The fact that this piece is a die duplicate to the preceding strongly suggests that they are both hoard coins.

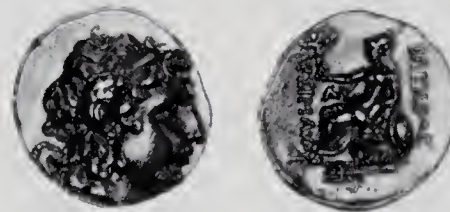
Pleasing Abderan Tetradrachm



- 2263 Thrace. Abdera. Tetradrachm, circa 465-450 BC. Uncirculated. Types similar to S-1535, but no symbol below griffin on obverse and reverse in a deep incuse, not shallow, square. The obverse bears a crouching griffin left, foreleg raised; while the reverse bears a quadripartite linear square within a deep incuse square, inscription around. Reverse off center; edge of flan split in striking in three places. The figure of the griffin on the obverse is sharp, well outlined, and altogether pleasing. (Est. 1,000-2,000)

Abdera, a town in Thrace near the mouth of the Nestus River, is said to have been founded by Hercules, to honor his companion Abderus. Abdera was a flourishing city throughout antiquity, and upon the Roman occupation was made a free city of the empire. Abdera was the birthplace of Democritus, Protagoras, and Anaxarchus. As William Smith notes, however, "... Its inhabitants ... were counted stupid, and an 'Abderite' was a term of reproach."

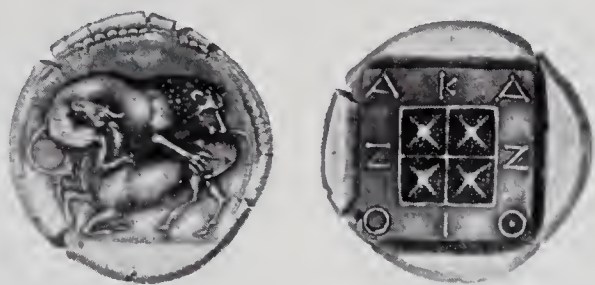
Attractive Lysimachan Stater



- 2264 Thrace. Kingdom of Lysimachus. Gold stater, circa 297-281 BC. S-6813. EF. The obverse bears the head right of Alexander, wearing the horn of Ammon and a diadem; while the reverse shows Athena seated left, Nike in her right hand, royal name and title flanking. Trident below throne, complex monogram below Athena's right arm. Obverse mostly centered; reverse nicely so. Struck later in Lysimachus's reign. An attractive example. (Est. 1,500-2,000)

Lysimachus was a member of Alexander the Great's bodyguard. During the chaos following the Great King's death, Lysimachus wrested the government of Thrace, and in 309 BC founded his capital city of Lysimacheia, where most of his coinage was struck. Four years later he declared himself king, and by 300 BC had extended his rule over much of Asia Minor. In 281 BC Lysimachus was killed at the battle of Korupedion, fighting Seleucus of Assyria.

Outstanding Tetradrachm of Acanthus



- 2265 Macedonia. Acanthus. Tetradrachm, circa 424-380 BC. Uncirculated.** S-1368. A lovely example of this issue. The obverse shows a lion attacking a bull, the bull's forelegs collapsing under the weight of the attack. The reverse bears the ethnic of the city around a quadripartite linear square, with raised granulated surfaces, within a deeply incuse square. Both obverse and reverse are attractively toned in varying shades of light and dark silver gray. Numerous peripheral edge cracks, artifacts of striking. Very sharply struck, with clear flow lines arising from the reverse table, visible along the edges of the incuse square. An exceptional example, highly attractive, and worthy of a premium bid.

(Est. 3,000-4,000)

Acanthus was a town on the Macedonia Isthmus, which connected the peninsula of Athos with the Chalcidice. It was important even later in Roman times, due to its convenient location for trade into the western Aegean and through the Golden Horn into the Black Sea.

Another Outstanding Tetradrachm



- 2266 Macedonia. Acanthus. Tetradrachm, circa 424-380 BC. Uncirculated.** S-1368. Die duplicate to the preceding. A lovely specimen, toned in light silver gray shades. Sharply struck. Two major edge cracks, an artifact of striking. A second opportunity to acquire an exceptionally sharp, detailed, and well-struck example of this issue from antiquity.

(Est. 2,000-3,000)

- 2267 Byzantine Empire. Heraclius (AD 610-641). Solidus.** S-761. VF. Anepigraphic obverse, bearing the standing figures of Heraclonas (left), Heraclius (center), and Heraclius Constantine (right). (Est. 100-125)

GOLD COINS OF THE WORLD

- 2268 Afghanistan. Trio of Afghani gold issues:** ☆ 2 amani, SH-1299. EF ☆ 2 tilla, SH-1314. EF ☆ 1 tilla, SH-1317. EF. (Total: 3 pieces)(Est. 150-250)

- 2269 Australia. Pair of gold issues:** ☆ ½ sovereign, 1875-S. Fine ☆ Sovereign, 1891-S. EF. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-500)

Starter Set of Australian Sovereigns

- 2270 Australia. Large selection of Australian sovereigns, a starter date and mint set, grading average VF.** The following dates and mints are contained: ☆ 1875-M ☆ 1875-S ☆ 1878-M ☆ 1879-M ☆ 1880-M ☆ 1882-M ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1887-M ☆ 1888-M ☆ 1888-S ☆ 1889-M ☆ 1890-M ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1891-M ☆ 1891-S ☆ 1892-M ☆ 1892-S ☆ 1893-M ☆ 1894-M ☆ 1894-S ☆ 1895-M ☆ 1895-S ☆ 1896-M ☆ 1897-M ☆ 1897-S ☆ 1898-M ☆ 1898-S ☆ 1899-M ☆ 1899-P ☆ 1899-S ☆ 1900-M ☆ 1900-P ☆ 1900-S ☆ 1901-M ☆ 1901-P ☆ 1901-S ☆ 1902-M ☆ 1903-P ☆ 1904-M ☆ 1904-P ☆ 1904-S ☆ 1905-M ☆ 1905-P ☆ 1905-S ☆ 1906-M ☆ 1906-P ☆ 1906-S ☆ 1907-M ☆ 1907-P ☆ 1907-S ☆ 1908-P ☆ 1909-M ☆ 1909-P ☆ 1909-S ☆ 1910-M ☆ 1910-P ☆ 1910-S ☆ 1911-M ☆ 1911-P ☆ 1911-S ☆ 1912-M ☆ 1912-P ☆ 1913-M ☆ 1913-F ☆ 1913-S ☆ 1914-M ☆ 1914-P ☆ 1914-S ☆ 1915-M ☆ 1915-S ☆ 1916-M ☆ 1917-M ☆ 1917-P ☆ 1917-S ☆ 1918-M ☆ 1918-P ☆ 1918-S ☆ 1919-P ☆ 1920-P ☆ 1921-P ☆ 1922-P ☆ 1923-P ☆ 1925-P ☆ 1930-P ☆ 1931-P. (Total: 85 pieces)

(Est. 5,000-6,000)

Partial Set of Sovereigns

- 2271 Australia. Partial date and mint set of sovereigns, average VF,** containing the following dates, mints, and quantities: ☆ 1879-M ☆ 1885-M ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1888-M ☆ 1891-S (2) ☆ 1892-S ☆ 1894-M (9) ☆ 1894-S ☆ 1895-S (2) ☆ 1897-M ☆ 1898-M (2) ☆ 1898-S ☆ 1899-M (4) ☆ 1900-M ☆ 1901-S ☆ 1904-S ☆ 1910-P ☆ 1914-S ☆ 1915-S ☆ 1917-P (8) ☆ 1918-P (4) ☆ 1919-P (2) ☆ 1922-P. (Total: 49 pieces) (Est. 3,000-4,000)

Further Sovereign Starter Set

- 2272 Australia. Further starter set of sovereigns, average VF,** containing the following dates, mints, and quantities: ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1888-M ☆ 1888-S ☆ 1890-M ☆ 1891-M ☆ 1892-M ☆ 1893-M ☆ 1894-M ☆ 1894-S ☆ 1895-M ☆ 1895-S ☆ 1896-M ☆ 1897-M ☆ 1898-M ☆ 1899-M ☆ 1900-M ☆ 1900-P ☆ 1901-P ☆ 1901-S ☆ 1902-M ☆ 1904-P ☆ 1905-P ☆ 1905-S ☆ 1908-P ☆ 1909-M ☆ 1909-P ☆ 1909-S ☆ 1910-M ☆ 1910-P ☆ 1911-M ☆ 1911-P ☆ 1911-S ☆ 1912-P ☆ 1913-M ☆ 1913-P ☆ 1913-S ☆ 1914-M ☆ 1914-P ☆ 1914-S ☆ 1915-S ☆ 1917-M ☆ 1917-P ☆ 1918-M ☆ 1918-P ☆ 1919-P ☆ 1920-P ☆ 1921-P ☆ 1922-P. (Total: 48 pieces) (Est. 3,000-4,000)

Final Large Selection

- 2273 Australia. Final large selection of sovereigns, average VF,** containing the following dates and mints: ☆ 1888-M ☆ 1890-M ☆ 1891-M ☆ 1892-M ☆ 1893-M ☆ 1894-M ☆ 1895-M ☆ 1895-S ☆ 1896-M ☆ 1897-M ☆ 1898-M ☆ 1899-M ☆ 1900-M ☆ 1900-P ☆ 1901-P ☆ 1901-S ☆ 1904-P ☆ 1905-P ☆ 1908-P ☆ 1909-P ☆ 1909-S ☆ 1910-P ☆ 1911-M ☆ 1911-P ☆ 1911-S ☆ 1912-P ☆ 1913-P ☆ 1914-M ☆ 1914-P ☆ 1914-S ☆ 1915-S ☆ 1917-M ☆ 1917-P ☆ 1918-M ☆ 1918-P ☆ 1919-P ☆ 1920-P ☆ 1921-P ☆ 1922-P. (Total: 39 pieces) (Est. 2,500-3,000)



2274 **Austria.** Maria Theresa thaler, struck in **gold**. AU, obverse nicked and dented. Plain edge. 1,132.4 grains total weight. (Est. 500-600)

2275 **Austria.** Selection of Franz Joseph I, KM-551.1 ducats and KM-615 10-corona pieces: ☆ ducat. 1854-A. About EF ☆ ducat. 1855-A. (3). One AU; one EF; one VF ☆ 1856-A. AU ☆ 10 corona. 1905 (3). Two EF; one VF ☆ 1906 EF ☆ 1908 EF (2) ☆ 1909 (11). Three AU; eight EF. (Total: 22 pieces) (Est. 800-1,000)

2276 **Austria.** "1915" prooflike restrike 4 ducat pieces (6), each Uncirculated ☆ together with Saudi Arabia. Pound, 1951 (3). (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 650-750)

2277 **Austria.** Republic. 100 schilling, 1927. KM-652, Y-83. AU, Obverse scratched and nicked. (Est. 400-500)

2278 **Austria.** Republic. 100 schilling, 1929. KM-652, Y-83. Attractive AU, with brightly reflective surfaces. (Est. 400-500)

2279 **Austria.** Republic. 100 schilling, 1929. KM-652, Y-83. AU, with brightly reflective surfaces. Reverse gouged from 8:00 to 10:00 at the rim. (Est. 400-500)



2280 **Austria.** Republic. 100 schilling, 1936. KM-667, Y-85. Choice AU, softly struck in the centers. An example of the Madonna of Maria Zell issue. (Est. 500-600)

2281 **Belgium.** Large offering of 20 franc issues, from the reigns of Leopold I, II, and Albert: ☆ KM-23: 1865. EF ☆ KM-32.1: 1867. VF to EF ☆ 1870 AU, nicked ☆ KM-37.1: 1871. AU, nicked ☆ 1874 (2). One AU; one EF ☆ 1875 AU ☆ 1876. Normal edge letters, EF ☆ 1877 EF (3) ☆ 1878 EF ☆ KM-79.1: 1914. Normal edge letters, Flemish legends. AU. (Total: 13 pieces) (Est. 1,300-1,500)



2282 **Bolivia.** Charles IV. 8 escudos, 1808 PJ. KM-81. About VF, softly struck in the centers. Obverse edge nicked at 12:00. Deep golden yellow toning. (Est. 700-900)

2283 **Bolivia.** Republic. ½ escudo. 1853 FP. KM-113. EF, nicely centered. (Est. 200-400)



2284 **Chile.** Ferdinand VII. 8 escudos, 1812 FJ. KM-78. Choice Fine, obverse scratched in right field. Toned around the obverse periphery, and across most of the reverse surface. Minor scratches at the base of the reverse beside the Golden Fleece. (Est. 700-900)

2285 Selection of world gold issues: ☆ Chile. 10 pesos, 1896. KM-157. EF ☆ Colombia. 10 pesos. 1868 Medellin. KM-141.2. VF, edge dented. Scarce issue ☆ Cuba. Pesos. KM-16. 1915. Choice AU ☆ 1916 AU, rim dent ☆ Two pesos, KM-17. 1915. Choice AU ☆ 1916 (5). Three AU, two EF ☆ Saudi Arabia. Guinea. AH-1370 (2). KM-36. Both Uncirculated ☆ Syria. ½ pound. AH-1369 (8). KM-34. Average AU-Uncirculated. (Total: 20 pieces) (Est. 900-1,100)

2286 **Chile.** 100 pesos, 1926. Nice EF, with lightly reflective surfaces. (Est. 200-400)

2287 **China.** Republic. Pair of \$2,000, 80th birthday of Chiang Kai-Shek commemoratives. Y-55. Each attractive select Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 500-700)

2288 **Colombia.** Charles IV. 8 escudos, 1804 JJ. KM-66.1. VF, holed and plugged at the top. (Est. 400-600)

2289 **Colombia.** Charles IV. 8 escudos, 1806 JJ. KM-66.1. VF, light yellow gold. (Est. 300-500)

Cuban Gold Type Set

2290 **Cuba.** Type set of gold issues, average EF: ☆ peso, 1916 ☆ 2 pesos, 1916 ☆ 4 pesos, 1916 ☆ 5 pesos, 1916 ☆ 10 pesos, 1916 ☆ 20 pesos, 1915. KM-16 through 21. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 1,400-1,600)

2291 **Cuba.** Partial type set of 1916 gold issues, average VF-EF: ☆ peso ☆ 2 pesos ☆ 4 pesos ☆ 5 pesos ☆ 10 pesos. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 800-1,000)

2292 **Cuba.** Further partial type set of gold issues, average VF-EF: ☆ 2 pesos, 1916 ☆ 4 pesos, 1916 ☆ 5 pesos, 1915 ☆ 5 pesos, 1916 ☆ 10 pesos, 1916. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 700-900)

2293 **Cuba.** Additional partial type set of gold issues, average VF-EF: ☆ 2 pesos, 1916 ☆ 4 pesos, 1916 ☆ 5 pesos, 1915 ☆ 5 pesos, 1916 ☆ 10 pesos, 1916. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 700-900)

2294 **Cuba.** Additional partial type set of gold issues, average VF-EF: ☆ 2 pesos, 1916 ☆ 4 pesos, 1916 ☆ 5 pesos, 1915 ☆ 5 pesos, 1916 ☆ 10 pesos, 1916. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 700-900)

2295 **Cuba.** Additional partial type set of gold issues, average VF-EF: ☆ 2 pesos, 1916 ☆ 4 pesos, 1916 ☆ 5 pesos, 1915 ☆ 5 pesos, 1916 ☆ 10 pesos, 1915. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 700-900)

2296 **Cuba.** Selection of gold issues, average VF-EF: ☆ 4 pesos, 1916 ☆ 5 pesos, 1915 ☆ 5 pesos, 1916 ☆ 10 pesos, 1915. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 600-800)

2297 **Cuba.** Additional selection of gold issues, average VF-EF: ☆ 4 pesos, 1916 ☆ 5 pesos, 1915 ☆ 5 pesos, 1916 ☆ 10 pesos, 1915. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 600-800)

- 2298 Cuba. Pair of gold denominations, average VF-EF: ☆ 4 pesos, 1916 (2) ☆ 5 pesos, 1915 ☆ 5 pesos, 1916 (2). (Total: 5 pieces)(Est. 600-800)
- 2299 Cuba. Pair of gold denominations, average VF-EF: ☆ 4 pesos, 1916 (3) ☆ 5 pesos, 1916 (3). (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 600-800)
- 2300 Cuba. Further pair of gold denominations, average VF-EF: ☆ 4 pesos, 1916 (3) ☆ 5 pesos, 1916 (3). (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 600-800)
- 2301 Cuba. Final pair of gold denominations, average VF-EF: ☆ 4 pesos, 1916 (2) ☆ 5 pesos, 1916 (4). (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 700-900)
- 2302 Cuba. Selection of 5 pesos, 1916 (4), each VF-EF. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 400-600)
- 2303 Czechoslovakia. Ducat, 1928. KM-8. Uncirculated ☆ Denmark. 20 kroner. Y-19.2. 1900 EF ☆ Y-45.1. 1916. AU, obverse marks ☆ 1917. AU, marks visible on both sides ☆ Ecuador. 10 sucres. KM-56, 1899. Choice AU ☆ 1900 AU ☆ Ethiopia. ¼ werk, 1897. KM-16. VF, edges ragged. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 500-700)
- 2304 Denmark. 20 kroner, 1873. Attractive Uncirculated, with ample mint lustre in the fields. (Est. 200-300)
- 2305 Dominican Republic. 30 pesos, 1955. 25th anniversary of Trujillo. KM-24. Uncirculated, obverse bagmarked. (Est. 200-400)



- 2306 Ecuador. Escudo, 1835 GJ. KM-15. Nice EF, with mint lustre remaining in the protected areas of both sides and lightly reflective surfaces. Scarcest of the three collectible dates of the series (1828 and 1845 are both prohibitively rare). A nice example for inclusion in a type collection of Ecuadoran gold issues. (Est. 500-600)

Exceptional 8 Escudos, 1841



- 2307 Ecuador. 8 escudos, 1841 MVS. AU, with attractive lustre and a lightly reflective reverse. One or two obverse scratches do not seriously detract from the importance of this piece. Outstanding condition, unpriced in this grade in the Krause & Mishler catalogue. One of the two scarcest dates of the type, the other being the 1838. Diminutive engraver's initial on the obverse effigy's shoulder. Unknown mintage, but given the time and circumstances, undoubtedly very low. An important opportunity for the advanced collector of Ecuadoran gold issues, to acquire an outstanding specimen with a notable pedigree. Bidding will commence at \$3,200. (Est. 3,000-3,500)

From Superior's sale of the Moreira Sale, Part II, December 1988, Lot 93B.

Outstanding 1842 8 Escudos



- 2308 Ecuador. 8 escudos, 1842 MVS. Choice EF, nearly AU. A lovely example, sharply struck, with ample mint lustre in the protected area of the obverse periphery and across portions of the reverse field. Outstanding condition for the issue, severely underestimated in the most recent Krause & Mishler catalogue of world gold coins. Together with the exceptional specimen in the preceding lot, this would make a wonderful addition to an advanced collection of Ecuadoran gold issues. (Est. 2,500-3,000)

Important 8 Escudos, 1855/2



- 2309 Ecuador. 8 escudos, 1855/2 GJ. EF, with lightly reflective surfaces on both sides. The obverse and reverse peripheries are delicately toned in rich golden brown shades. One of only two somewhat collectible dates of the type, the others being either extremely or prohibitively rare. A final outstanding Ecuadoran gold issue, and together with the preceding two, an important addition to an advanced collection, made more desirable by a notable pedigree. (Est. 3,000-4,000)

From Superior's sale of the Fred J. Casterline Collection, May 1989, Lot 8041.

- 2310 Egypt. 5 pounds, AH 1384 (1964). Diversion of the Nile issue. Attractive AU. (Est. 400-600)
- 2311 Egypt. 5 pounds, AH 1388 (1968). Prooflike Uncirculated. For the 1400th anniversary of the Koran. An attractive example. (Est. 300-400)
- 2312 Finland. 20 markkaa, 1912 S. A lovely Uncirculated example, with brightly reflective surfaces, full mint lustre, and attractive pale yellow toning. (Est. 200-300)
- 2313 France. Trio of gold issues: ☆ 40 francs, 1818 W. C-184.5. About VF ☆ 20 francs, 1848-A. C-206.1. EF ☆ 50 francs, 1857-A. Y-36.1. Attractive VF. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 700-800)
- 2314 France. Napoleon III. 20 francs, 1859-BB. F-307. VF, with traces of mint lustre around the obverse and reverse legends. Scarce mint city for this issue. (Est. 400-500)
- 2315 German states: ☆ Hesse Darmstadt. 20 mark, 1873-H. Y-67. Near EF, edge nicks. Scarce ☆ Saxony. 20 mark, 1914-E. Y-197. Proof (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,300)

- 2316 Great Britain. Guinea, 1774. KM-604. EF. (Est. 200-300)



- 2317 **Great Britain. Sovereign, 1821.** F-241. Proof, with minor marks and hairlines. Deeply reflective surfaces are graced by attractive, rich golden yellow toning. Very scarce. (Est. 400-600)

- 2318 Great Britain. Trio of sovereigns, average F-VF: ☆ 1826 ☆ 1831 ☆ 1864. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 400-600)

- 2319 Great Britain. Pair of 1876 half sovereigns, VF-EF, from different reverse dies (£15, £29). Both KM-735.2. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-300)

- 2320 **Great Britain. Large selection of gold sovereigns**, spanning three reigns, average VF, some better. The following dates are contained: ☆ 1876 ☆ 1884 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1889 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1891 ☆ 1892 ☆ 1893 ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1902 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1905 ☆ 1906 ☆ 1907 ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1915 ☆ 1925. (Total: 31 pieces) (Est. 2,000-2,500)

- 2321 **Great Britain. Further large offering of British sovereigns**, spanning three reigns, average VF. The following dates are contained: ☆ 1884 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1889 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1891 ☆ 1892 ☆ 1893 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1902 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1905 ☆ 1906 ☆ 1907 ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909 ☆ 1920 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1925. (Total: 29 pieces) (Est. 2,000-2,500)

- 2322 Great Britain. 2 pounds, 1887. KM-768. Attractive Uncirculated, with brightly reflective, semiprooflike fields. A pleasing specimen of this issue, struck for Victoria's jubilee, undoubtedly from one of the sets of this year. (Est. 400-600)

- 2323 **Great Britain. Third large offering of British sovereigns**, issues spanning three reigns, average VF. The following dates are included: ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1889 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1891 ☆ 1892 ☆ 1893 ☆ 1894 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1905 ☆ 1906 ☆ 1907 ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1925. (Total: 24 pieces) (Est. 1,500-2,000)

- 2324 **Great Britain. Additional selection of British sovereigns**, spanning the reigns of Victoria, Edward VII, and George V, average VF: ☆ 1888 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1891 ☆ 1892 ☆ 1893 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1906 ☆ 1907 ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1915 ☆ 1925. (Total: 20 pieces) (Est. 1,200-1,500)

- 2325 **Great Britain. Selection of Victorian sovereigns**, average VF. The following dates and quantities are contained: ☆ 1891 (2) ☆ 1892 (4) ☆ 1893 (3) ☆ 1898 (4) ☆ 1899 (6) ☆ 1900 (13). (Total: 33 pieces) (Est. 2,000-2,500)

- 2326 **Great Britain. Selection of sovereigns from the reign of Edward VII**, average VF: ☆ 1904 ☆ 1906 (7) ☆ 1907 (5) ☆ 1908 (3) ☆ 1909 (4) ☆ 1910 (8). (Total: 28 pieces) (Est. 1,800-2,000)

- 2327 **Great Britain. Selection of sovereigns from the reign of George V**. Average VF: ☆ 1911 (3) ☆ 1912 (21) ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 (17) ☆ 1915 (10). (Total: 52 pieces) (Est. 3,250-3,750)

Important Sovereign Lot

- 2328 **Great Britain. An important lot of George V sovereign issues**, average VF-EF, containing the following dates and quantities: ☆ 1911 (40) ☆ 1912 (40) ☆ 1913 (40). A wonderful opportunity to acquire roll quantities of these dates. (Total: 120 pieces) (Est. 7,500-8,500)

- 2329 Great Britain. Selection of George V sovereigns, average VF-EF: ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 (3) ☆ 1913. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 400-500)

- 2330 Great Britain. 1925 sovereigns (5), each an attractive EF-AU example. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 350-450)

- 2331 Great Britain. Quantity of 1925 sovereigns, average EF-AU. A final opportunity to acquire a quantity offering of British sovereigns. (Total: 22 pieces) (Est. 1,500-1,700)

- 2332 Great Britain. ½ sovereign, 1937. KM-858. select Proof. A small toning spot can be seen at the top of the obverse. A nice example of this Proof-only issue, released in the 1937 coronation Proof sets. (Est. 200-300)



- 2333 **Great Britain. £2, 1937.** F-272. select Proof. A very pleasing example of this Proof-only issue, released in the 1937 coronation Proof sets. (Est. 900-1,000)

1937 Proof Coronation Set

- 2334 **Great Britain. 1937 Proof Coronation set.** Average Proof-select Proof. Four-piece set containing the following denominations: ☆ ½ sovereign. KM-858 ☆ sovereign. KM-859 ☆ £2. KM-860 ☆ £5. KM-861. Only about 5,500 Proof sets were struck to commemorate the coronation of George VI. (Est. 200-300)

1988 Gold Proof Issues

- 2335 **Great Britain. 1988 gold Proof issues.** Trio of Proof sets, each cased, two still in their sealed plastic mint bags. Each set contains the ½ sovereign, sovereign, and £2 gold issues. KM-PS57. Each choice Proof. (Total: 3 sets; 9 pieces) (Est. 2,500-3,500)

- 2336 Greece. Pair of 20 drachmai issues, each VF-EF: ☆ 1876-A. KM-49 ☆ 1884-A. KM-56. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 600-800)



- 2337 **Hungary. 100 korona, 1907.** KM-490. Nice AU, with attractive lustre in the protected areas of both the obverse and the reverse. Struck for the 40th anniversary of the coronation of Franz Joseph the First. (Est. 1,000-1,200)

- 2338 Hungary. 100 korona, 1907 UP. KM-490. Restrike, executed in the 1960s. (Est. 700-900)

- 2339** Hungary. Pair of 100 pengo, 1929 Proof restrike issues. Each as struck, in the late 1960s. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 600-800)
- 2340** Hungary. 100 pengo, 1938 UP. Select Proof restrike, executed in the late 1960s. (Est. 400-600)
- 2341** India. Victoria. Mohur, 1841. VF, rough. Numerous minute handling marks can be seen on both sides. An example of this scarce and popular issue for the budget-conscious collector. (Est. 100-150)
- 2342** India. Mohur, 1870. F-7. Proof restrike. Light hairlines can be seen in the right obverse field. (Est. 200-300)
- 2343** India. Selection of 1918-1 sovereigns (5). Each VF-EF. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 2344** Iran. Ahmed Shah (AH 1332-1343). Trio of denominations, various dates, average VF-EF: ☆ 1/5 toman (4) ☆ 1/2 toman ☆ 1 toman. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 200-300)
- 2345** Iran. Selection of empire of Iran gold issues, average EF-AU: ☆ ¼ pahlevi. 1332 ☆ 1335 ☆ 1337 ☆ 1352 ☆ ½ pahlevi. 1338 ☆ 1339 ☆ 1353 ☆ 1 pahlevi. 1333 ☆ 1337 ☆ 1338 ☆ 1354 ☆ 1355. (Total: 12 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 2346** Iran. Mohammed Reza Pahlevi Shah. 5 pahlevi, SH 1339. Y-145. Uncirculated, softly struck in the centers. Scarce, only 2,225 pieces are recorded as having been struck. (Est. 500-600)
- 2347** Iran. Empire. 1971 9-piece Proof set of silver and gold issues, for the coronation of Mohammed Reza Pahlevi Shah. As made. Housed in its original case of issue ☆ together with cased Proof 500, 750, and 1,000 rial gold issues, each 1971. (Total: 12 pieces) (Est. 1,500-2,000)
- 2348** Italy. Sub-Alpine Republic. 20 francs, an 9 (1800). Fine, mount removed, whizzed. (Est. 100-200)
- 2349** Italy. Kingdom of Napoleon. 40 lire, 1812-M C-12. VF. Obverse die broken at the rim at 10:00. The obverse bears the bare-headed bust right of Napoleon; while the reverse bears the crowned arms of the Napoleonic kingdom of Italy ☆ Kingdom. 20 lire, 1862-T. KM-10.1. EF ☆ 20 lire, 1863-T (2). One EF; one VF, nicked ☆ 20 lire, 1868-T. VF to EF ☆ 20 lire, 1873-M KM-10.3 (2). One AU; one EF ☆ 20 lire, 1882-R. KM-21. AU. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 2350** Italy. Napoleon I. 40 lire, 1814 M. C-12. VF, with some mint lustre remaining in the protected areas of both the obverse and the reverse. Somewhat nicer condition than the issue is usually found. (Est. 200-400)



- 2351** Italy. Kingdom of Sardinia. 100 lire, 1835 P. C-117.1, Eagle's head reverse mintmark. Choice EF, near AU. A pleasing example of this issue. (Est. 800-1,000)
- 2352** Italy. Kingdom of Sardinia. 100 lire, 1835 P. A second example of this issue. AU, devices soft in places. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this issue. (Est. 800-1,000)
- 2353** Italy. Selection of gold issues, average EF, except as noted: ☆ 20 lire, 1862 BN. VF ☆ 20 lire, 1865 BN ☆ 20 lire, 1923 ☆ 50 lire, 1933 yr. XI. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 900-1,100)



- 2354** Italy. Victor Emanuel III. 50 lire, 1911. Nice AU. Scarce issue, struck to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the kingdom of Italy. (Est. 800-1,000)
- 2355** Italy. "Denomination" set of Benito Mussolini gold issues, each a later fantasy issue. Each as struck: ☆ 20 lire, 1928. Bruce-X2b ☆ 50 lire, 1943. Bruce X5 ☆ 100 lire, 1943. Bruce-X7. Housed in an attractive plastic holder. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 700-900)
- 2356** Italy. Pair of later fantasy Benito Mussolini 100 lire, 1943 specimens. Each as made. Each Bruce-X7. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 400-600)

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Rare Manen Era Oban A Classic Japanese Gold Rarity



2357 Japan. Manen era oban, circa 1860. Choice VF. JV-A7, C-24a.2, later variety with machine-made crenulations. A lovely example of this classic Japanese gold rarity, in the typical condition that these are found, when infrequently offered. The "obverse" shows machine-made crenulations with attractive, black lacquer calligraphy attesting to the weight and purity of the piece; while the "reverse" bears a series of stamps, including the Imperial Pawlonia Crest. Quite rare, very infrequently offered,

and always the highlight of any important selection of world gold issues. Only the most advanced collections of gold coins of the world ever aspire to include an example of a Manen era oban. These massive gold "plates" did not actually circulate as currency, rather, they were both presentation pieces and convenient storehouses of wealth. The typical modern era gold issue, the smaller rectangular pieces of varying denominations, may be found in the lot to follow. (Est. 12,000-17,000)

2358 Japan. Pair of lower denomination gold issues, each Manen, (circa 1850). Each VF: ☆ Isshu kin ☆ Nisshu kin ☆ Nibu kin (3). (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 100-200)

2359 Mexico. ½ escudo, 1831/0 Mo JM. KM-378.5. EF, slightly bent. (Est. 100-200)

2360 Mexico. ½ escudo, 1861 Go PF. KM-378.4. EF. (Est. 100-200)



2361 Mexico. 8 escudos, 1869 C CE. KM-383.2. Nice EF, nearly AU, softly struck in the centers. Pleasingly toned in pale golden brown shades around the periphery. A very attractive example of this republican issue. (Est. 700-900)

2362 Mexico. Gold type set, average EF, housed in an attractive plastic holder: ☆ peso, 1904 ☆ 2 pesos, 1945 ☆ 2½ pesos, 1945 ☆ 5 pesos, 1955 ☆ 10 pesos, 1906 ☆ 20 pesos, 1959 ☆ 50 pesos, 1947. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 700-900)

Mexican Gold Collection

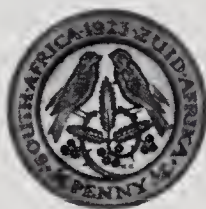
2363 Mexico. Large offering of 50-peso pieces, average EF, nearly a complete date run, including some duplicates. The following dates and quantities are contained: ☆ 1921 ☆ 1922 ☆ 1923 ☆ 1924 (3) ☆ 1925 (2) ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 (2) ☆ 1928 (3) ☆ 1929 ☆ 1930(2) ☆ 1946. (Total: 19 pieces) (Est. 7,000-9,000)

2364 Monaco. 20 francs, 1879-A. KM-98, Y-A.1. About EF. (Est. 200-300)

2365 Monaco. Trio of 100-francs issues, each AU-Uncirculated; each KM-105: ☆ 1891-A ☆ 1901-A ☆ 1904-A. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 1,500-1,800)

2366 South Africa. Sovereign, 1923. F-5. Select Proof, a few dark toning spots can be seen on the reverse. Scarce, only 655 Proofs were struck this year. (Est. 500-600)

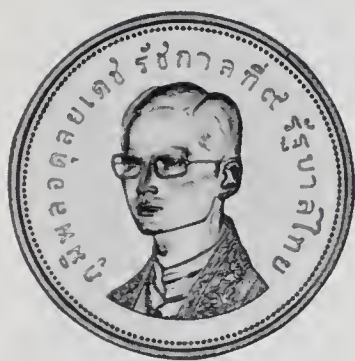
1923 Proof Set



2367 South Africa. Complete 1923 Proof set, each is a select Proof, housed in its original case of issue. The following issues are contained: ☆ farthing. KM-12.1 ☆ halfpenny. KM-13.1 ☆ penny. KM-14.1 ☆ threepence.

KM-15.1 ☆ sixpence. KM-16.1 ☆ shilling. KM-17.1 ☆ florin. KM-18 ☆ ½ crown. KM-19.1 ☆ ½ sovereign. KM-20 ☆ sovereign. KM-21. (Total: 10 pieces) (Est. 2,000-3,000)

- 2368 South Africa. Large offering of 1925 SA sovereigns, average EF. An important opportunity to acquire a quantity of this popular South African issue. (Total: 35 pieces) (Est. 2,200-2,500)
- 2369 South Africa. Selection of sovereigns, average EF: ☆ 1925 SA ☆ 1926 SA ☆ 1927 SA ☆ 1928 SA ☆ 1929 SA ☆ 1930 SA ☆ 1931 SA ☆ 1931 SA ☆ 1932 SA. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 2370 South Africa. Further offering of South African sovereigns, average EF: ☆ 1925 SA ☆ 1926 SA ☆ 1927 SA ☆ 1928 SA ☆ 1929 SA ☆ 1930 SA ☆ 1931 SA. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 450-550)
- 2371 South Africa. Additional selection of sovereigns, average EF: ☆ 1925 SA ☆ 1926 SA ☆ 1927 SA ☆ 1928 SA ☆ 1929 SA ☆ 1930 SA ☆ 1931 SA. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 450-550)
- 2372 South Africa. Further attractive offering of sovereigns, average EF: ☆ 1925 SA ☆ 1926 SA ☆ 1927 SA ☆ 1928 SA ☆ 1929 SA ☆ 1930 SA ☆ 1931 SA ☆ 1932 SA. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 2373 South Africa. Additional quantity of sovereigns, average EF: ☆ 1925 SA ☆ 1926 SA ☆ 1927 SA ☆ 1928 SA ☆ 1929 SA ☆ 1930 SA ☆ 1931 SA ☆ 1932 SA. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 2374 South Africa. Attractive assortment of sovereigns, grading on average EF: ☆ 1925 SA (2) ☆ 1926 SA (2) ☆ 1927 SA (2) ☆ 1928 SA (2) ☆ 1929 SA ☆ 1930 SA (2). (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 700-800)
- 2375 South Africa. Final offering of sovereigns, average EF. The following dates and quantities are contained: ☆ 1925 SA (6) ☆ 1927 SA (10) ☆ 1928 SA (6). (Total: 22 pieces) (Est. 1,500-1,700)
- 2376 Spain. 1 escudo, 1788. VF ☆ together with Bermuda. Proof 1793 half-penny. Attractive deep brown. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 250-350)
- 2377 Spain. 4 escudos. 1786 M DV. Attractive about EF, obverse die sinking in right field. Somewhat scarcer denomination. (Est. 500-700)
- 2378 Spain. 2 escudos, 1824 S JB. Fine. (Est. 150-250)



- 2379 Thailand. 5,000 baht, 1974. KM-104. Choice Proof. Scarce, struck for the conservation series. (Est. 1,200-1,400)
- 2380 Turkey. Ducat, n.d. Suleiman the Magnificent. Fine. (Est. 100-200)
- 2381 Turkey. Selection of gold issues, average VF-EF: ☆ 100 piastres, AH 1255. Year 1 ☆ Year 18 ☆ AH 1277. Year 2 ☆ Year 6 (2) ☆ Year 8 ☆ Year 12 ☆ deluxe 100 piastres, 1960. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 2382 Turkey. Murad V. 100 piastres, AH 1293, Year 27. KM-733. Choice EF, softly struck in the centers. (Est. 500-600)

Deluxe Gold Issues

- 2383 Turkey. Selection of deluxe gold issues, each AU: ☆ 250 piastres, 1969. Y-147 ☆ 500 piastres (3). Same year of issue. Y-148. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 1,500-1,800)

Scarce 10 Scudi, 1835 R



- 2384 Vatican. Gregory XVI (1831-1846). 10 scudi, 1835 R. Nice EF, with lightly reflective surfaces. Well struck, and lightly toned a pale golden yellow. Scarce. (Est. 1,000-1,200)



- 2385 Venezuela. 100 Bolivares, 1887. Y-34. Attractive AU, well struck and pleasingly toned. (Est. 800-1,000)
- 2386 Russia. Platinum 3 roubles, 1829. C-177. EF, planchet streaks on reverse. Only 43,000 pieces originally struck. (Est. 300-500)
- 2387 Russia. Platinum 3 roubles, 1830. C-177. Nice VF. 106,000 pieces originally struck. (Est. 300-500)
- 2388 Russia. Platinum 3 roubles, 1832. C-177. About EF, some planchet streaks can be seen on the obverse. Only 66,000 pieces were originally struck. (Est. 300-500)



- 2389 Russia. Platinum 3 roubles, 1843. C-177. Attractive AU, with some dark toning in the center of the reverse. Only 172,000 pieces were originally struck. (Est. 500-700)
- 2390 Russia. Platinum 3 roubles, 1843. C-177. EF, lightly reflective surfaces, edges dented. A second example of this issue. (Est. 300-500)
- 2391 Russia. Platinum 3 roubles, 1844. C-177. VF. 215,000 pieces were originally struck. (Est. 300-500)
- 2392 Russia. Selection of gold issues, average VF-EF: ☆ 5 roubles, 1876 ☆ 1888 ☆ 7½ roubles, 1897 ☆ 10 roubles, 1899 ☆ 15 roubles, 1897 (2). (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 600-800)

WORLD GOLD MEDALS

- 2393** Australia. Fantasy gold medal for the coronation of Edward VIII. Choice Proof. The obverse bears a bust left of Edward VIII, king & emperor; while the reverse shows a kangaroo standing left with AUSTRALIA 1936 around. An interesting conversation piece. (Est. 300-400)



- 2394** Great Britain. Victoria. Gold medal, 1897, struck to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee, with portrait by Sir Thomas Brock and Young Head bust by Wyon. 55.6mm. 91.1 grams. Uncirculated. With original case of issue. (Est. 300-400)



- 2395** Great Britain. 1897 gold commemorative medal, for the Diamond Jubilee. A second example of this issue, specifications as the preceding. With original case of issue. Nice Uncirculated. (Est. 300-400)
- 2396** Great Britain. Edward VII. 1902 coronation medal, with original case of issue and paper wrapper. Select Uncirculated, one or two small nicks may be seen. An issue which is frequently found in silver, infrequently in gold. (Est. 400-500)

- 2397** Great Britain. George VI. 1937 coronation medal, in original case of issue. Uncirculated. (Est. 350-450)
- 2398** Hungary. Gold medal, 1869, on the inauguration of Franz Joseph I. Attractive choice EF, with brightly reflective surfaces. Possibly, an impaired Proof. 268.5 grains. (Est. 400-500)



- 2399** Russia. Nicholas I. Platinum coronation medal, 1826. EF, prooflike. 136.4 grains. Plain Edge. 22.0mm. A nice example of this infrequently encountered medal. (Est. 300-400)

Important World Gold Issues Collection

- 2400** United States. American Arts gold medallions: ☆ 1980 Marian Anderson (2) & Grant Wood (2). Each as struck. Total gold weight 3 troy ounces ☆ together with the following world gold issues, average VF-EF: ☆ Austria. 100 corona, 1915 (2) ☆ four ducats restrike, 1915 (2) ☆ Belgium. 5 francs, 1876 ☆ Canada. 1967 seven-piece Proof set, including the gold \$100. Cased as issued ☆ France. 20 francs, 1913 ☆ Hungary. 100 korona, 1908 restrike ☆ Italy. 20 lire, 1882-R ☆ Mexico. 5 pesos, 1906 ☆ 20 pesos, 1917 ☆ 1919 ☆ 1959 (2) ☆ 50 pesos, 1943 ☆ 1947 ☆ Netherlands. 10 guilder, 1912 ☆ Peru. 1/5 libra, 1966 ☆ South Africa. Kruggerands, 1975 (3) ☆ Switzerland. 20 francs, 1927 ☆ U.S.A. gold eagle \$50 bullion coin, as struck. (Total: 34 pieces)(Est. 4,000-6,000)

SILVER COINS OF THE WORLD



- 2401** British West Indies. 1/2 dollar, 1822. Anchor coinage. KM-4. EF, deeply toned. Two large areas of encrustation on the reverse. Scarce issue. (Est. 400-600)
- 2402** Colombia. 8 reales, 1820 JF. VF, with attractive deep silver gray and pale golden brown toning. A nice example of this issue. (Est. 150-250)

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Rare 2 Speciedaler, 1747



- 2403 **Denmark. Frederik V (1746-1766). 2 speciedaler, 1747.** Copenhagen mint. 57.8 grams. C-17. Select Uncirculated. Nice silver gray, with lots of lustre. No digs, nicks, or surface gouges. Certainly among the **finest known** of this rare and elusive issue. Struck during the mastership of Magnus Gustavus Arbien (1744-1760), as a coronation commemorative. The obverse shows Frederik V enthroned beneath an ornate canopy; while the reverse bears the arms of the kingdom, supported by wild men. Minor softness at the very highest points (deepest points of the die), otherwise a wonderful example. (Est. 5,000-7,000)



- 2404 **Dominican Republic. 5 francos, 1891-A.** Attractive AU, with light silver gray and pale iridescent rose toning. Small rim nick at 8:00 on the obverse. Nicely struck. An important opportunity to acquire an example of a very infrequently offered issue. (Est. 500-600)

Lovely 5 Francos, 1858



- 2405 **Ecuador. 5 francos, 1858 GJ.** Attractive AU, with lovely pale silver gray and delicate rose toning, primarily on the reverse. Scarce, one-year type. Well struck. A wonderful example, destined for inclusion in an advanced collection of Ecuadoran issues. (Est. 1,000-1,500)
From Ponterrio and Associates C.O.I.N. Auction, 1989, Lot 874.

- 2406 **Great Britain. Aethelred II (978-1016). Short Cross penny, CRVX.** North-770. Struck circa 991-997, at the London Mint. EF. (Est. 150-250)
From our sale of the Stafford Collection, June 1976, Lot 3312.

- 2407 **Great Britain. Aethelred II. Long Cross penny.** EF. N-774. Struck circa 997-1003, London Mint. (Est. 125-175)
From our sale of the Stafford Collection, June 1976, Lot 3313.



- 2408 **Great Britain. Crown, 1818.** LVIII edge. KM-675. Choice Uncirculated with fully prooflike surfaces. The obverse is lightly toned in pale golden brown shades around the periphery; while the reverse has three dark bands of toning crisscrossing at the base. A wonderful specimen, with outstanding surfaces, quite possibly a presentation issue. (Est. 700-900)

Rare Proof 1821 Crown



- 2409 Great Britain. George IV. Crown, 1821.** KM-680.1. Proof. The obverse is lightly toned in silver gray, with areas of dark brown and purple at the base; while the reverse is light silver gray with three transverse darker toning bands visible. Unknown total mintage, undoubtedly quite low, all specimens derived from the very rare 1821 Proof sets. Another opportunity to add an important British crown to your collection.
(Est. 2,400-2,600)

- 2410 Great Britain.** 1937 15 piece Proof set, containing the farthing through crown denominations. Housed in its original case of issue. Each Proof-select Proof. (Total: 15 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 2411 Guatemala.** 8 reales, 1826 NG M. EF, once lightly cleaned, now pleasingly retoning in golden brown shades around the peripheries.
(Est. 100-200)
- 2412 Hungary.** Selections of original and restrike klippe and round Hungarian silver "patterns." Includes the 2 and 5 pengos of 1929 ☆ 1935 ☆ 1938 ☆ and thaler of 1936. All restrikes, save for the round 5 pengos of 1929 and 1938 (without "UP" mintmark). All listed on pages 115-117 of Krause's *Unusual World Coins*. Restrikes struck circa 1965 for Paramount. (Total: 20 pieces) (Est. 400-600)



- 2413 Mexico.** 8 reales, 1742 Mo MF. EF, retoned. Sea salvage.
(Est. 150-250)



- 2414 Mexico.** 8 reales, 1823 Mo JM. Iturbide issue. One-year type. EF, somewhat lustrous.
(Est. 300-400)
- 2415 Philippines.** 20 centavos, 1903. Proof-64 (NGC). Attractively toned in deep silver gray and iridescent blue shades.
(Est. 200-300)
- 2416 Philippines.** Selection of NGC-certified issues: ☆ centavo, 1905. MS-65 BN ☆ 10 centavos, 1929 M. MS-65 ☆ 50 centavos, 1903. MS-64 ☆ 50 centavos, 1944-S. MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 2417 Vatican.** Scudo, 1846-R. Sede vacante issue. C-162. Select Uncirculated, minor toning spots at the top of the obverse. Scarce, one-year type.
(Est. 300-400)

Complete Argentino Collection

- 2418 Argentina.** Complete collection of gold Argentino pieces, 1881-1896. KM-6. Average EF-AU, later dates AU-Uncirculated. Includes the scarce 1889, and an additional 1888 to display the obverse type. Housed in an attractive custom plastic holder. (Total: 11 pieces)
(Est. 2,000-3,000)

END OF SALE

▪ ABOUT THE BOWERS & MERENA ORGANIZATION ▪

by Q. David Bowers

▪ If this is your first catalogue from us, permit me to introduce our company. Bowers and Merena Galleries had its inception in 1953 when I at the age of 14, having collected coins for about a year, decided to become a coin dealer. My business credo was and still is this: Give each client a full measure of value for the price paid, and describe coins accurately and authoritatively. In 1955 at the age of 16 I issued my first printed catalogue. By that time I was a regular advertiser in leading numismatic periodicals of the day.

▪ My business, conducted in the early years in partnership with James F. Ruddy (until his retirement in 1977), grew steadily. In 1961 we announced that we had achieved over \$1 million worth of sales annually, a figure unmatched at the time by any other rare coin seller. This was in an era when many coins were priced at tiny fractions of what they sell for today. In the same year we handled the Maj. Lenox R. Lohr Collection, which consisted of nearly 1,500 different patterns—the largest such holding ever formed. From 1974 until 1982 the company was a division of General Mills, Inc., the multinational firm, after which the firm became known as Bowers and Merena, Inc., with Raymond N. Merena, who had worked with my company in the 1960s, becoming president. Our public sales division became known as Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

▪ Over the years I have enjoyed numismatics immensely. Perhaps the greatest pleasure has come from knowing so many fine people. Many thousands of collectors have done business with my company over the years, and dealers from all over the world have patronized our price lists and auction sales. In 1977 the Professional Numismatists Guild elected me as its president and in 1985 I was named president of the American Numismatic Association; two honors which I still cherish very highly, as I do the Founders' Award given by the PNG and the Medal of Merit awarded by the ANA.

▪ While our advertisements remind just about everyone that we have handled eight of the top 10 world's most valuable coins sold at auction, that we sold the three most valuable rare coin collections ever auctioned (the \$25 million Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, the \$20 million Norweb Collection, and the \$12.4 million Eliasberg Collection of U.S. Gold

Coins), and multiple specimens of just about every rarity in the book, I still find satisfaction and pleasure in buying and selling "everyday" types of coins. I find Morgan silver dollars to be absolutely fascinating from a romantic and historical viewpoint, and this goes for the common 1881-S as well as such stellar items as an MS-65 1893-S.

▪ Writing catalogues, articles, and books has always interested me. In 1985, when *Coin World* celebrated its 25th anniversary, Editor Beth Deisher informed me that more of my columns had appeared in that publication than had those of any other outside contributor. In 1964 I wrote my first book, *Coins and Collectors*, little dreaming that by 1990 I would write over three dozen books, a generous number of which have won the Numismatic Literary Guild's Book of the Year Award and the Professional Numismatic Guild's Robert Friedberg Award. When the ANA tapped me to write *The American Numismatic Association Centennial History* I was very honored, but I had no idea that it would take several years to do and would end up being the best part of 1,000 pages in length (this book is expected to be released toward the end of 1990 or early in 1991).

▪ Now in 1990 the Bowers and Merena organization comprises over 40 individuals. Our accomplishments have been a team effort, and if any rare coin company in the world has a finer, more dedicated, more knowledgeable staff, I have yet to know of it. Bowers and Merena services include the following:

▪ **Direct Sales Department:** We maintain a quality inventory of selected United States (primarily) coins, currency, and related items. Offerings are made through our periodical magazine, *The Rare Coin Review*, issued approximately four times a year; our *Special Coin Letter*, presenting new purchases, inventory selections, and other items every three weeks, and special offers. When you telephone or write our Direct Sales Department Mark Borckardt, Liz Arlin, Gail Watson, and Debbie White will handle your order and attend to your request. For the advanced or beginning collector who is building a type set or specialized collection, our Want List Service, under the supervision of Liz Arlin, will bring quotations of needed items as we acquire them from old-time collections, estates, and other sources. Our Collection Portfolio Program™, managed by Gail Watson, offers you the opportunity to build a superb

collection of Morgan dollars, commemoratives, gold issues, U.S. design types, or any other area of interest.

- **Publications Department:** We are leading publishers of important numismatic reference books, many of which are written by our staff experts and produced by our Graphic Arts Department. A list of current titles will be found in our *Rare Coin Review* or will be sent upon application. Many of our books are the standard authorities in their subject. As our way of helping to increase your knowledge and interest in numismatics, we offer books at special discount prices. Sandi Scott and her staff are constantly shipping orders to all parts of the globe.

- **Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.:** Dr. Richard A. ("Rick") Bagg, our director of auctions, and his staff (headed by Jennifer Douglass) are continually busy planning our New York City and other public auction sales, which take place at regular intervals and are showcased in superbly illustrated Grand Format™ catalogues which have set the standard for quality and numismatic content. The cataloguing of our public auction sales as well as our Kingswood sales is done by Michael Hodder, Andy Pollock, me, and other professionals on our staff. Sooner or later, the time comes to sell your holdings. When that occurs, we would be delighted to present your coins in one of our award-winning Grand Format™ auction catalogues. Your toll-free call to Rick Bagg at our special consignment number, 800-458-4646, will bring you a brochure and complete information. Over the years we have sold hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of coins at auction for over 10,000 consignors. You are invited to participate as a bidder or consignor to our next sale.

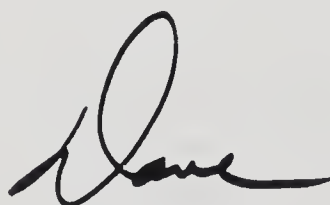
- **Kingswood Galleries:** Our Kingswood Galleries division, conducted by Chris Karstedt, brings to consig-

nors the opportunity to present coins in a beautiful catalogue, again of the Grand Format™ type, distributed worldwide. These catalogues contain many desirable numismatic items, from rarities to popular issues, for all levels of collecting interest, as well as a generous measure of interesting and informative articles. You are invited to participate by placing your bids by mail, telephone, or fax, or to consign to our next sale.

- The very best way to develop a close relationship with us is to become a subscriber to our periodicals. We have recently set up a revised subscription plan whereby you can acquire our catalogues at a price far below what it costs us to produce and mail them to you. Please see our subscription rates in this issue. Please note that active buyers will have their future subscriptions renewed free of charge.

- I invite you to become acquainted with the Bowers and Merena organization. Please use this catalogue as an ideal way to begin. Get set for a fine relationship with, as our motto says, "Your friends in the rare coin business." On the other hand, if you are an old-timer with us, thank you for your patronage in the past. Here at Bowers and Merena all of us look forward to helping you with your numismatic needs.

Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers
Chairman

Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.
Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

THE 35th METROPOLITAN NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CONVENTION

March 21-24, 1991

The Vista International Hotel - 3 World Trade Center, New York City, New York

HOST CLUB - Northern Valley Coin Club - 25th Anniversary

GENERAL CHAIRMAN - James K. Brandt

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Tuesday, March 19 through Friday,

March 22, 1991 Auction Lot Viewing—Park Suite (check catalogue for exact times)

Thursday, March 21, 1991

9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. **Auction Lot Viewing**—Park Suite
3:00 p.m. Registration, Bourse, and Exhibit
Rooms open to the public.
7:00 p.m. **Bowers and Merena Auction, U.S.**
Coins—Liberty Room
7:30 p.m. Admission to Bourse and Exhibits
closes

Friday, March 22, 1991

9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. **Auction Lot Pick-up**—Park Suite
9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. **Auction Lot Viewing**—Park Suite
10:00 a.m. Registration, Bourse and Exhibit
Rooms open to the public.
10:00 a.m. **Bowers and Merena Auction, U.S.**
Currency & Coins—Liberty Room
7:00 p.m. **Bowers and Merena Auctions,**
Canadian & Foreign Coins—
Liberty Room
7:00 p.m. Admission to bourse and Exhibits
closes

Saturday, March 23, 1991

9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. **Auction Lot Pick-up**—Park Suite
9:30 a.m. Registration, Bourse and Exhibit
Rooms open to the public.
10:00 a.m. Young Numismatists meeting—
Room to be announced
11:00 a.m. Bibliomaniac Society meeting—
Federal Hall Room
12:30 p.m. E.A.C. (Early American Coppers)
meeting and forum—Federal Hall Room
1:00 p.m. M.E.T.A.M.S. (Metropolitan Token &
Medal Society) meeting—Merchants
Exchange Room
2:30 p.m. Northeastern Vecturist Association
meeting—Merchants Exchange Room
4:00 p.m. Educational Forum—Room to be announced
6:00 p.m. Admission to Bourse and Exhibits closes

Sunday, March 24, 1991

10:30 a.m. Registration, Bourse and Exhibit
Rooms open to the public.
4:00 p.m. Removal of Exhibits and closing of the
Bourse

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Robert M. Hawes, *Vice-President*
Joseph Ridder, *Treasurer*
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James K. Brandt, *President Emeritus*

• AWARDS

The Raymond S. Gallo Award for "Best in Show"
The George W. Wait Award for "Best in Paper Money"
The Harold S. Bareford Award for "Best in United States
Coins"
The Martin Kortjohn Award for "Best in Foreign Coins"
The Roger J. Storm Award for "Most Popular Exhibit"
The Young Numismatists Award for "Best Y.N. Exhibit"
Tokens and Medals Award
General Category Award
First and Second Awards in each class where warranted

• METROPOLITAN COIN CLUBS

New York Numismatic Club	Organized 1908
The Bronx Coin Club	Organized 1933
New Jersey Numismatic Society	Organized 1933
Westchester County Coin Club	Organized 1934
Long Island Coin Club	Organized 1953
Bergen County Coin Club	Organized 1954
Queens County Coin Club	Organized 1956
Putnam Coin Club	Organized 1961
White Plains Coin Club	Organized 1961
Flushing Coin Club	Organized 1964
Northern Valley Coin Club	Organized 1966
L.E.R.A. Coin Club	Organized 1968
Croton River Numismatic Society	Organized 1972

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November 4 - 6, 1991 — New York City

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Attn: Richard Bagg

Box 1224

Wolfeboro, NH 03894

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